

## SHAVERS

Williams' Soaps  
Colgate's Soaps  
Pear's Soaps  
Taylor's Soaps

LAWRASON & CO.

# THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLV] No 31 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

Business Hours :  
8 a.m to 6 p. m.

## Madill Bros

Business Hours :  
8 a.m to 6 p.m.

## Where Will You Spend Your Vacation ?

enjoying the cool lake or sea breezes, in the shaded woods, or Travelling anywhere from this sameness, anywhere for a change. No doubt your plans are already made, but the hot weather calls for light, airy and summer like attire. Don't wait until the good weather is past. Don't wait until every garment of the latest design and style has gone. Come to Napanee's Ideal exclusive Dry Goods and Furnishing Store, where your interests are being considered, where goods are shown with pleasure, where you can do your shopping with a confidential feeling, where lots of light prevails, where the store is cool and refreshing. There are no doubt many little things you may require before going away time. Shop early to-day (Friday) as we close at 12:30 in order to give our employees a well deserved holiday.

## YOU WILL FIND IN THE Ready-to-Wear Department

Ladies' Cravenette Showerproof Raincoats in Light Fawn, Plain Grey, and the New Invisible Stripe in Grey's.  $\frac{3}{4}$  and full length, with front, back and side pleats, strapping and button trimmed with and without collar, all sizes and prices.

Ladies' Lawn Organdie, Muslin and Print Waists, quite a few sizes left.

Ladies' Silk Waists, a few only left after the sale of Thursday last, clearing at wholesale prices.

Ladies' and Misses' Light and Dark Tweed Dress Skirts.

Ladies' White Underskirts, Corset Covers, Gowns, and Drawers.

Children's and Ladies' Vests, Lisle, Cotton and Silk, sleeveless, short and long sleeves.

Children's and Ladies' Parasols. Children's Auto Caps, Etc., Etc.

## You Will Find in the Smallwear Department

Ladies' 18 inch White Silk Gloves, in sizes 6 to 7 $\frac{1}{2}$  (a limited number.)

Ladies' Gilt and Silver Belts, all sizes.

Children's Buster Brown Belts, in all shades, white included.

Ladies' and Children's Lisle, Taffeta, and Silk Gloves, 4 button length.

Ladies' Embroidered and Open Work Linen Collars, all sizes, —Lace and Chiffon Stocks.

Ladies' Linen Embroidered Wash Belts, 25c, 35c, and 50c each.

Ladies' String Ties, all shades, (Silk.) Dresden Ribbons.

Ladies' and Children's Summer Weight Hose, in Cotton and Lisle, in Tan, White and Black, plain and openwork, all sizes and prices.

Fancy Scarf Pins, Napanee Souvenir Pins, Belt Buckles, Pillow Tops and Cords, Etc.

## SATURDAY SALE of WASH GOODS

### GRETNA.

The strawberry season is nearly over. The crop was not a large one this year. There has been an abundance of rain in this neighborhood the last few days.

Miss Effie Baldwin, Little Creek, spent Sunday at J. Mellow's.

Miss Libbie Grey, Picton, is visiting T. McWan.

Miss Gertie Sills, Croydon, came home on Friday to spend the vacation with her parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Davis, Napanee, visited at C. R. Mellow's on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. VanAlstine and baby of Chambers, spent Sunday at T. Perry's.

Mrs. Ed. Hogeboom has returned to her home in Switzerville after spending a few days with her brother, T. Scrimshaw.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Simmons, Hawley, visited at A. Silla one day recently.

Strictly pure Paris Green and Bug Death. MADOLE & WILSON.

### BELL ROCK.

The way of improvement still rolls on, E. James and T. B. Wheeler are siding up their houses anew.

Miss Goldie Sanborn, of Osa, and Miss Stella VanVolkenburg, of Gledower Schools, are at home for the holidays.

Some of the farmers are cutting their hay.

Arthur and Clarence Grant, who have been seriously ill, are improving this week.

Visitors: Mrs. J. Grant, Yarker, at E. James; Miss Lotta Clark, Moscow, at Frank Clark's; Miss Edie Huffman, Moscow, at M. Percy's; Miss Georgina French, Mountain Grove, and Miss Covart, Bath, at G. M. Sanborn's; Miss Charlotte Yorke, Tamworth, at J. Yorke's.

## Oddfellows' Excursion to Ottawa

on Wednesday, Aug.  
8th, Civic Holiday.

Special train both  
ways. Fare \$2.00.

Tickets good to re-  
turn until following  
day, 9th.

### COLLIN'S BAY.

A few farmers in this vicinity have started haying and report a good crop. Mrs. C. Riley and three children Havelock, are spending a few days at William Britt's.

Miss Mabel Howard, teacher at Glen vale, is home for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Scott, Napanee spent a few days last week at A. Clements'.

Mrs. William Gordhouse, has return

# SATURDAY SALE of WASH GOODS

at 10 a. m.

Consisting of Linen Voiles, Corded Voiles, in Ivory, Sky Pink and Nile, Fancy Stripe Grenadines, in Alice Blue, White Lavender, Black and White, Blue and White, Red and White, and Canary and White.

Mercerized Stripe and Figured Matting, Grey, Cotton, Crepe-de-Chine, All White and Stripe Vestings, etc. Guaranteed absolutely 25c to 75c values.

**Madill's Special Price for Saturday only.... 10c yd.**

As the quantities of some are limited, be on hand early.

10c yd

10c yd

## You Will Find in the Carpet and Furnishing Department

Lace Curtains in Nottingham, Brussels, Irish Point, Bobbinette, Etc.

Tapestry Curtains in the New Arabian Designs and effects.—Silk and Tapestry Draperies.—Japanese

Matting.—Cretomes, Art Muslins, Art Denims.—Spot and Figured Window Muslins.

Linoleums and Oil Cloths—the New Crex Sanitary Floor Covering.

Curtain Poles and Trimmings, Extension Rods, Window Shades.

Rugs in Brussels, Wilton, Velvet, Axminster, Wool and Hemp.

Carpets in Axminster, Velvet, Wilton, Brussels, Tapestry, Wool, Union and Hemp.

Stair Pads, Plates, Etc., Etc.

We prefer your coming if it were only to see our Enormous Stocks.

## You Will Find in the Dress and Wash Goods Departments.

The Famous Priestley Dress Fabrics in every new weave, design and color, Gloria Silks for Dusters and Shirt Waist Suits. Plain and Fancy Jap Wash Silks, Trimmings, All-Over Laces, Etc. Wash Goods, Persian Lawns, Special Shadow Embroidery Lawn, Swiss Spot Muslins, Crum and B. B. Prints, Galateas Dück, Etc.

Come to-day and enjoy the pleasure of shopping at Napanee's Ideal Store.

# MADILL BROS.



### Gettin' Wisdom

is a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your children's eyes to be ruined for all time because "they look too 'dud' with glasses on."

We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling.

Headaches in children are suspicious. We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our Jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.

### F. CHINNECK'S

THE STORE OF QUALITY,  
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Hammocks, a good assortment.  
MADOLE & WILSON.

I.C.E

Ice season is here. First comer first served.

S. CASEY DENISON,

### THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000

RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS - - - - \$3,722,000

TOTAL ASSETS - - - - \$39,000,000

### Savings Bank Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly. Interest allowed on

### Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

### Painting White.

If you intend painting white either inside or outside, use Sherwin-Williams Gloss White. It will cover more surface, wear longer, remain whiter, and cost you less than any other white paint. It will not chalk off like Pure White Lead. Ask us for prices before painting. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, Sole agent for Napanee.

## ALBERT COLLEGE, Belleville, Ont.

343 students enrolled during college years 1905-6.—168 young ladies and 175 young men, attendance increased two and one half times in 15 years.

Conservatory and University examination in all departments of Music; graduating courses under full staff of specialists in.—Book-Keeping, Shorthand, Telegraphy, Elocution, Physical Culture, Fine Arts and Domestic Science.

Special attention given to Matriculation and Teachers' Courses: New Pipe Organ and Art Gallery recently added; Gymnasium and large Athletic Grounds. Buildings heated with steam and lighted by Electricity.

Will re-open Tuesday, Sept. 11th, 1906.

For calendar or room, address,

PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.

Belleville, Ont.

## WE HAVE IT

A Business Training Institution conducted along modern and practical lines by a staff of thoroughly competent instructors, thus insuring our patrons a Commercial education of the highest standard.

Frontenac Business College

Kingston, Ontario,

Courses—Shorthand, Typewriting, Civil Service, Bookkeeping, Penmanship, etc.

**Rates Very Moderate**

All graduates placed in good situations. Write for Catalogue and particulars.

W. H. SHAW. T. N. STOCKDALE.  
President. Princip.

vale, is home for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Scott, Napanee, spent a few days last week at A. Clements'.

Mrs. William Gordhouse, has returned home from Toronto, where she spent a few weeks visiting her parents.

George Howell is spending the holidays with his father in Cleland.

Miss Herchmer has returned home from Watertown, where she spent a few days.

Rev. R. Laird, of Kingston occupied the pulpit in the Presbyterian church on Sunday.

The most satisfactory Paris Green is "Berger's," it is soluble in the water and will not clog the sprayer. Get the genuine in 1 lb tin cans at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

### LAPUMS WEST.

Plenty of rain, the grain crop has been destroyed in places by too much water. Haying has started here this week in real earnest.

Mrs. J. Irish, sr., has moved from Yarker here, and is staying at the farm.

Miss M. Hogeboom is much improved in health, after being under the Doctor's care for several weeks.

W. A. Lapum was home for several days last week.

Mrs. Lapum, returned home after staying in Kingston several days and attending the funeral of her sister, Mrs. Henzy.

Mr. R. Reid and daughter Mrs. S. Brown, were in Napanee, on Monday.

Visitors: Mr. and Mrs. B. Vanalstine Napanee, and Mrs. Robt. Sutherland, of Battersea at Mrs. T. Ham's; Mr. and Mrs. O. Cully, Deseronto, Mr. and Mrs. C. Bush, Camden East, at H. E. Bush's, on Sunday.

Use Prism Brand Floor Enamel. It dries quickly, has a varnish gloss, and is true to color. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

### YARKER.

The Anglican Sunday school of Newburgh, Camden East, and Yarker, had their picnic at Galbraith's grove, Yarker Lake, on Monday. Yarker Methodist Sabbath school will hold their annual picnic next Tuesday at Galbraith's grove.

Rev. Mr. Radcliffe, will entertain the members of the Anglican church choir to ice cream and cake at S. Winter's, Thursday evening.

Jennie Montgomery, Kingston, gave us a call.

Michael Morrison and family, Auburn, N. Y., spent a few days at the home of his parents here.

Yarkerites, to a goodly number, assembled at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Melville Cambridge, and presented them with a sum of money, as a token of regard for them ere their departure for Napanee, where they will for the future reside. They have purchased a business there.

Miss Jessie Winter, a graduate nurse of Kingston, hospital, has returned to Kingston, where she intends to locate and follow her profession.

The Free Methodists hold their quarterly services here next Wednesday, in Ewart's hall. All are welcome.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*



# EE EXPRESS.

**SHAVERS**  
Face Creams  
Talcum Powders  
Razors, Mugs,  
Strops, Brushes.  
**LAWRASON & CO.**

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

DA—FRIDAY, JULY 13th 1906

## LAPUM.

Mrs. William Latimer, daughter and grandchildren, former residents of this place, are renewing acquaintance here.

While G. C. Davy was on route to the factory with a load of milk, one of his horses dropped dead.

J. E. Boulton and family attended on Thursday the Holiness Movement camp meeting at Sydenham.

Mrs. John Morrison and son Kenneth spending a couple of weeks here with friends, have returned to their home in Hartington.

Mrs. Hiram Walker, Thompsonville is spending a week here the guest of Mrs. Wilbur Love.

Levi Brown has beautified his residence by putting a galvanized iron roof on it.

Mrs. J. Irish, Sr., has come to reside here.

Mrs. Clara Lapum returned home Sunday, after spending a few days with her nieces, the Misses Henzy of Kingston.

B. Rose and Edwin Bell, visited on Saturday, at A. H. Bell's, Westbrook.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Bush, Thompsonville, and Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Brown, were on Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bush, Mrs. B. Rose attended on Thursday, the funeral of Mrs. Henry Henzy, Kingston.

William Lapum, Bethel, is spending a few days here under the parental roof.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Love, Mrs. James Huff and Miss Jessie and Master Clifford attended the picnic on Dominion Day at Varty Lake.

William and Clarence Lapum were on Friday afternoon, guests of Edwin Bell.

John Brown was on Saturday evening, calling on friends in Yarker.

Visitors: Richard Boulton, with his brother J. E. Boulton; Miss Mary Shannon, of Glenburnie, with her cousin, Mrs. J. Huff.

Corn-Off takes off Corns and Warts too—no pain—15 cents. at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

## MCINTYRE'S CORNERS.

Our worthy and esteemed teacher, Mr. Gerald Loynes, has resigned his school, and taken a position with the Crown Bank, at Napanee.

A number of farmers sold their oats to Mr. A. Ruttan, Morven, who was loading a car at Ernestown Station.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Davidson and daughter Bertha, were visiting at J. W. Boyce's last Sunday.

Mrs. Fred Weese and family, Selby, are visiting at W. P. Sharp's.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Detlor spent a few days at Gull Creek visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. John Lott.

Visitors:

Mrs. W. P. Sharp and daughter, Mrs. J. C. Sharp spent Tuesday at Damon Snider's; Earl Busch, Walnut Grove, at Egbert Sharp's on Sunday; Mr. and Mrs. Levi Snider at Mrs. J. W. Boyce's Mr. Madden, Napanee, with his cousin, Andrew Miller; Mrs. Charles Bell and Mrs. Graham at O. Snider's; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Jones, Odessa, spent Sun-

**F. W. SMITH,**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
*Strictly Private and Confidential.*  
Smith's Jewellery Store,  
Napanee.

30-3-m

## Killed on the Track

**DORA MORDEN INSTANTLY KILLED THURSDAY NOON AT CENTRE STREET CROSSING.**

The deadly level crossing claimed another victim on Thursday, when Dora daughter of Mr. E. B. Morden car inspector of Bay of Quinte railway, was instantly killed by a Grand Trunk engine on the Centre street crossing. The dead girl was on her bicycle coming down town from her home, which is some distance above the Centre street crossing when the accident happened.

A ballast train was going east on the south track, and a freight engine was backing up from the water tank on the north track, and while the dead girl must have been watching the ballast train and endeavoring to cross the track as soon as the van of the train was clear of the crossing, she evidently did not see the freight engine, which backed down on her almost taking the top of her head off, and which must have caused instant death.

The crew of the freight engine claim they did not see anyone crossing the track, and were unaware that an accident had happened until they had backed some distance beyond the crossing, and were about to couple the engine to the train, when they were told by the brakeman that the engine had run over a girl.

Dr. Cowan, the coroner, passed over the track just ahead of the ballast train and was within hailing distance when the body was discovered, and after viewing the remains a jury was empanelled and an inquest held in Paul & Ming's undertaking rooms, where the remains had been moved to be prepared for burial.

The jurors having viewed the remains the inquest was adjourned until this evening at 8 o'clock.

The deceased girl was about thirteen years of age, an exceedingly bright girl, and her sad death has greatly shocked all the friends of the family.

## NEWS IN GENERAL.

"It's Good" if you get it at Wallace's—Napanee's Leading Drug Store.

Two Italians were killed and ten or twelve seriously injured by a collision at Galt.

William Jennings Bryan has offered to accept the Democratic Presidential nomination if it is offered to him.

W. Tonge, a young Englishman, employed in the Union Bank at Regina, is missing, and there is a charge of forgery against him.

Four men, F. Mills, C. L. Potter, G. S. Stearns and Percy W. Jordan were killed in an accident on the Temiskaming & Northern Railway.

Fishing Tackle, all the new Baits, Landing Nets, Gaff Hooks, Reels, Lines, Jointed Poles.

BOYLE & SON.

## SPECIAL SALE Commencing Saturday, July 7th.

We quote a few items to give an idea of what can be bought for a little money.

Ladies' and Misses' Black Cashmere Hose, extra good value at 25. SALE PRICE..... **18 Cents**

Kid Gloves in all shades, good quality Regular \$1.25 & 1.35. SALE PRICE **25c & 50c a pair** (Slightly Damaged.)

**LONG GLOVES** Scarce goods in Black, White, Grey and Tan. Ask to see them.

## MILLINERY.

All Untrimmed Straw Hats, regular \$1.00 and 2.50 ON SALE for..... **50 Cents**

We are Sole Agents for the New York Silk Shirt Waist Co.

## DOXSEE & CO.

The Leading Millinery House.

## DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

**COAL** FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

**The Rathbun Co.** R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

LOST—July 3rd, on road from Bath via Millhaven and Ernestown Station, Boy's Dark Grey Coat, pleated front and back. Please leave word at Post Office, Ernestown Station, or card to A. M. SCOUTEN, Thorpe. Suitable reward will be given.

## MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.

RESERVE \$3,600,000

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

SIR. H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.

E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.

## Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same. Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee **W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.**

Yarkof **E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.**

CLERK'S NOTICE OF FIRST POSTING OF VOTERS' LIST.

TEACHER WANTED—FOR SCHOOL SECTION No. 11, Sophiasburg, Prince Edward County. Second Class Certificate. State salary expected, J. A. VANHOEN, 30bp Pictou.

SELECTED WHEAT LANDS IN WESTERN Canada near transcontinental railroad. Exceptional investments, absolutely safe and profitable. Full particulars on application. Denny & Pringle, Melita, Man., or Kenosha, Wis.

## Finishers and Seamers Wanted.

Finishers and Seamers for knitting mill, highest wages and steady work. Will pay railroad fare Apply KINGSTON HOISERY CO., Ltd. 29c Kingston, Ont.

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging. Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

FINE FARM FOR SALE—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, South Fredericksburg. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 100 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 90 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard,

at Egbert Sharp's on Sunday; Mr. and Mrs. Levi Snider at Mrs. J. W. Boyce's; Mr. Madden, Napanee, with his cousin, Andrew Miller; Mrs. Charles Bell and Mrs. Graham at O. Snider's; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Jones, Odessa, spent Sunday at Miss Lizzie Thomas'; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Boyce, at Hartman Snider's on Sunday; Mrs. D. Wee-e, Selby, at her daughter's, Mrs. W. P. Sharp; Mr. Edgar Sharp spent Sunday at Dorland; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Grange at W. P. Sharp's; Mrs. William Boyce is spending the week at Thomas Davidson's; James Howie at Collins Bay; Mrs. Wycott, Odessa. Mrs. Lafontsee, Rochester, at Mrs. O. Snider's; Mrs. W. P. Sharp and daughter May Wilmot, at Selby; Mrs. Robert Stone and daughter Eliza, at Damon Thompson's, Walnut Grove; Mrs. Irvin Miller at Mrs. Amey's on Sunday; Mr. Nelson Sharp, Violet, at A. Hagerman's on Sunday; Prof. Kennedy, of Bath, at Miss Lizzie Thomas' on Sunday; and Mrs. Henry Wiskin, of Collins Bay is visiting her sister, Miss Ella Dawson.

A number from here attended the races at Napanee, on Monday, and others went to the picnic at Thompson's Point.

Miss Mabel Lewis, who was attending Kingston College is spending her vacation with her parents.

Mr. Stevens and Percy W. Jordan were killed in an accident on the Temiskaming & Northern Railway.

Fishing Tackle, all the new Baits, Landing Nets, Gaff Hooks, Reels, Lines, Jointed Poles.

BOYLE & SON.

The second reading of the Lord's Day bill took place in the Senate without a division, and it is expected the measure will speedily pass.

Liberal members of Parliament have presented Hon. Chas. Fitzpatrick with a cabinet of silverware, a valuable stick pin and a set of gold cuff links.

The Senate changed the name of the Lord's Day bill to the Sunday bill, and after amending the measure reported it, and it now stands for third reading.

Binder Twine, Plymouth Special and Deering Hay Fork Rope and Pulleys, Binder Covers.

MADOLE & WILSON.

The Steamer Cervona, from Montreal, for London, is ashore near South Point, Anticosti, and the steamer Angola of the Canadian-Mexican line is on the rocks near Louisburg, Nova Scotia.

In Parliament on Tuesday, the bill repealing the pensions to ex-Ministers was reported, the remaining estimates were passed, and the supply bills advanced. The Premier announced prorogation for to-morrow.

In Parliament the House disposed of estimates for the Agricultural and Postoffice Departments on Saturday. Mr. Fielding announced that the anticipated reorganization of the Finance Department would take place on the 1st of November when Mr. Courtney retires.

In Parliament on Monday Sir Wilfrid Laurier denied the rumor that the Governor-General had recommended certain gentlemen for birthday honors on his own responsibility. Good progress was made with the estimates, and Mr. Fielding announced that there was little business remaining for to-day and prorogation would depend on the Senator's disposition of the Lord's Day act.

On page 8 will be found announcement of third annual six day excursion to Montreal and Ottawa per Steamer Aletha. The growing popularity of this event, is evidenced by the numerous enquiries and bookings of former patrons and, many new ones. "Finest Water Trip in America," the verdict of past two seasons. The Thousand Islands; The Rapids of the St. Lawrence; The Grandeur of the Ottawa River; and the marvellous beauty of the Rideau (all to be seen by daylight); with a chance to visit Canada's commercial and political capitals are among the many attractions.

Two dastardly attempts at belt cutting and arson look place recently at Deseronto. On Wednesday last somebody unknown, cut the big belt which runs the machinery of the cedar mill. The belt was not cut through, but would have soon broken, which probably would have caused many lives. The engineer discovered the cut just as he was starting up. The same night somebody started an incendiary fire in the mill which was discovered and extinguished. On Saturday the belt was cut again. A detective is now working on the case, and the town is very much excited. Some enemy of the Rathbun company is believed to be the perpetrator.

Deseronto, July 10.—Mr. Levi Gould an aged resident of Tyendinaga, about two miles from this town, while in Mr. W. H. Stafford's store this morning met with a very serious accident, which will probably prove fatal. He was in the act of assisting one of the clerks to take down some pitchforks from a shelf, when he slipped, falling about thirteen feet to the basement below, fracturing two ribs and sustaining internal injuries. As soon as possible the sufferer was taken to a nearby doctor's, where a further examination showed that he had also fractured his skull. He has not yet regained consciousness. He is an old man of 72 years, and is very highly respected in this vicinity.

Napanee Branch, W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.  
Yarker Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

CLERK'S NOTICE OF FIRST POSTING OF VOTERS' LIST.

Voters' List, 1907, Municipality of Richmond, County of Lennox and Addington

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in sections eight and nine of the Voters' List Act, the copies required by said sections to be so transmitted or delivered of the list, made pursuant to said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said municipality to be entitled to vote in the said municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at municipal elections; and that said list was first posted up at my office, on the twelfth day of July, 1906, and remains there for inspection.

Electors are called upon to examine the said list, and, if any omissions or any other errors are found therein, to take immediate proceedings to have the said errors corrected according to law.

ABRAM WINTERS,  
Clerk of said Municipality.  
Dated this 12th day of July, 1906. 31b

WILTON

Rev. J. Teasdale addressed the Presbyterian congregation Sunday evening

Rev. Drew, Montreal, preached in the Methodist Church Sunday morning and will preach there again next Sunday morning. Mr. Drew assisted the pastor on this circuit twenty-two years ago, and therefore found many changes in the faces of the congregation in this his first visit amongst us since that time.

Miss Florence Bradford, Petworth, is visiting at A. Burgess..

Anson Davis and daughter, Eleanor, Hamilton, and Mrs. Huizinga, Verona, N. Y., spent Saturday at Mrs. Owens'.

Miss Florence Ward, Colebrook, is spending a few days at W. H. Neilson's.

Miss Pearl Switzer has been visiting friends in Sydenham.

Mr and Mrs Sills, Sydenham, were at James Lewis' on Sunday

Rev R A and Mrs Whattam are visiting in Picton.

All are pleased to see the portion of new sidewalk.

Mrs S Storms has returned from a visit to Watertown.

Harry K. Thaw, murderer of Stanford White, issued a statement denying he is insane.

It is reported that a company of Antwerp capitalists have purchased 100,000 acres of land along the Canadian Northern and Grand Trunk Pacific lines east of Saskatoon from the Western Canada Settlers' Mutual Land Company.

FINE FARM FOR SALE—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, South Frederickburgh. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 100 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 30 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of

30-4m JOHN M. HAWLEY.

FOR SALE.

That desirable farm known as the Blanchard Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee, containing 210 acres more or less. Will be sold as a whole or in two parts (1) The north part with the buildings containing 140 acres more or less, and (2) the south part containing 100 acres more or less; on which there is a good barn.

For terms and further information apply to M. C. BOGART, Real Estate Agent, Napanee, Ont. 42-3-m

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—House and lot for sale on Centre Street in Napanee, opposite Mr. John Hamby's. A good brick house with all the modern improvements. Fine bath room, electric light, a new furnace and a new verandah. On the property is a large building, built for a tea house, or store house, which cost \$500 to build. The owner, Mrs. Finkle has decided to move to Brockton, the reason for disposing of this property. On her return from Sharbot Lake about the 15th of July, she will be pleased to show the property to any intending purchaser, and will give possession on the 1st of September.

For further particulars apply to

2nd H. WARNER,  
Napanee, June 29th, 1906. Napanee.

## Summer Evening Sail !

On river and bay.  
Friday, July 27th, 1906.  
Home early—come and enjoy yourself.  
Steamer Aletha leaves Mrs. Bartlett's dock at 7.30 p.m.  
Napanee Band in attendance.  
Tickets, Adults 25c  
Children, 10c  
Auspices Eastern Methodist Church.

### EXPECTS LATE HARVEST.

Speaking of the latest crop reports from the West, on Saturday, Mr. F. W. Thompson, vice-president and managing director of the Ogilvie Flour Mills Company, Ltd., said:

"Our advices from the West are generally favorable. The growth, however, is very rank, and we do not look for the harvest to be general before the last week of August or the first of September. It is also impossible to make any predictions regarding the probable yield at the present time where the growth is running so much to straw, and we certainly do not look for so early a harvest as some people are predicting. Allowing that it will be generally headed out by July 10 or 12, the period of harvest would be then in about six weeks, which would mean from August 21 to 23, under ordinary conditions, but with so much straw this year, it will require from ten to fourteen days longer.

"It will be seen, therefore, that under favorable conditions, based on past experience, it is not reasonable to expect harvesting to be general before September 1, although it is quite possible that here and there favored spots may get started earlier."

Mr. Thompson added that up to date there had been some damage by hail. He noted that 1,200 acres had been destroyed on the night of July 3, at Manitou, Man., 2,000 acres at Grand View, and 1,500 acres at Oakville, but in the aggregate the quantity destroyed by hail did not go beyond the average of past years.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Supplying Coal for the Dominion Buildings," will be received at this office until Thursday, August 16, 1906, inclusively, for the supply of Coal for the Public Buildings throughout the Dominion. Combined specification and form of tender can be obtained on application at this office. Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with their actual signatures. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, made payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent of amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned. The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order  
FRED. GELLINAS,  
Secretary.  
Department of Public Works,  
Ottawa, July 5, 1906.  
Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it. 31b

Miss Florence Bradford, Petworth, is visiting at A. Burgess..

Anson Davis and daughter, Eleanor, Hamilton, and Mrs. Huizinga, Verona, N. Y., spent Saturday at Mrs. Owens'.

Miss Florence Ward, Colebrook, is spending a few days at W. H. Neilson's.

Miss Pearl Switzer has been visiting friends in Sydenham.

Mr and Mrs Sills, Sydenham, were at James Lewis' on Sunday

Rev R A and Mrs Whattam are visiting in Picton.

All are pleased to see the portion of new sidewalk.

Mrs S Storms has returned from a visit to Watertown.

Harry K. Thaw, murderer of Stanford White, issued a statement denying he is insane.

It is reported that a company of Antwerp capitalists have purchased 100,000 acres of land along the Canadian Northern and Grand Trunk Pacific lines east of Saskatoon from the Western Canada Settlers' Mutual Land Company.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Supplying Coal for the Dominion Buildings," will be received at this office until Thursday, August 16, 1906, inclusively, for the supply of Coal for the Public Buildings throughout the Dominion. Combined specification and form of tender can be obtained on application at this office. Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with their actual signatures. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, made payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent of amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned. The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order  
FRED. GELLINAS,  
Secretary.  
Department of Public Works,  
Ottawa, July 5, 1906.  
Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it. 31b

# THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto.

## Authorized Capital \$2,000,000.

President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.

To accommodate the people of Napanee and district, The Crown Bank of Canada will be open SATURDAY EVENINGS from 7 to 9.

### INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS 4 TIMES A YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.

Farmer's notes discounted — farmers' sales notes collected.

A general Banking business transacted.

Your Account is Solicited.

BURNETT LAING, Acting Manager.  
Napanee Branch.

The Napanee Express and The Weekly Globe,  
Till end of 1906, 50c.  
Till end of 1907, \$1.75.



# KAI WANG;

## A TALE OF SOUTHERN CHINA.

### CHAPTER XIX.

The landing was a critical performance.

Plympton anticipated some trouble, if any of the Chinese sailors who had gone overboard rather than face his fierce rushes had managed to cling to the sides of the junk.

Some of them would desire to go ashore, and even though they started the boat upon a second voyage, they could hardly prevent this, such was the advantage which darkness gave the enemy.

It was Hobson's choice with our friends, however, since no other avenue of escape opened to them.

Lord Rackett readily discerned from the progress of the boat that her bows would plunge against the shore line.

Plainly, then, they should be stationed in that section, ready to take advantage of the opportunity when it came.

Quick to act, he jammed the tiller and secured it hard alee by means of a bit of rope.

"It is time we made ready to leave this floating prison. Come, Mrs. Evans—allow me to assist you."

There was both admiration and respect in his voice and manner; once she had feared him as an enemy, but now she trusted him.

Lord Rackett, in standing between this fair woman and the cruel Chinese, had nobly redeemed his past, and proven his right to the name of friend.

They passed to the bow.

"I shall go first," said Plympton, as he picked up a rope and made a hitch of it over a wooden cleat at the stern of the junk, "and while I hold the boat's nose alongside the shore, do you, Larry, assist your cousin over."

Thus all arrangements were made as quietly as though they were preparing for a little excursion, an ordinary picnic, or something of the kind.

As soon as the boat ran up against the big Englishman was over, rope in hand.

Possibly the junk might have recoiled or sheered off only for the strength that was in his arms, but when he once stiffened his figure, it must needs be a mighty power that bent the English oak.

"Now then!" Larry had only waited for the signal, and when it came he led Avis across the little gap.

All were now safe ashore.

Lord Rackett had no further use for the boat, and in order to get rid of her he used his knife upon the cords that kept the matting sail aloft, with the result that it collapsed in a wreck.

Then with his foot he pushed the boat away, the current once more seizing upon the craft, and again her strange voyage was resumed.

It would never do to loiter here. Danger was imminent.

Some of the terrorized Chinamen who had been on the junk had undoubtedly gained the shore and were well aware of their landing.

Indeed, Plympton felt sure he had seen indistinct figures scuttling away on either hand, which he knew to be these fellows.

They had had enough so far as they were personally concerned, but the Chinese character, being vindictive, would not allow them to quit the game while the slightest chance remained to injure

thieving Celestials had taken advantage of that fact and stolen the road, for his opinion of Chinese character was on so low a scale that he actually believed they would crib the moon if given only half a chance.

Lord Rackett, however, begged to differ with his sarcastic little colleague; he believed the road was still there, and that in their wanderings they had possibly more than once been in close juxtaposition to it, but that, owing to the puzzle formed by the multitudes of cottages, they had been moving aimlessly, perhaps in a circle.

"We must hire a guide and take our chances," he gravely announced.

On the whole, the new risk amounted to very little, since Chinamen were abroad, and they had already been seen a dozen times.

So Lord Rackett led the way up to a fairly decent dwelling, such as there are in this over-crowded land of the dragon.

He cudgelled his brains in the endeavor to recall all he possibly could of the native tongue.

This was, no doubt, precious little—still, it might answer his purpose.

Avis had borne herself bravely through all, and won the admiration of her companions; still, they could not have expected less from one who for years had been the companion and mate of such an heroic man as Dr. Jack. So Lord Rackett beat his knuckles upon the door of the cabin, striving to throw as much authority into his summons as possible, for the Chinese have an abject respect for everything that smacks of imperialism, having learned during the centuries how cruel and remorseless the powers that reign may be.

The door was opened and a Chinaman appeared.

At once Plympton saw that he was above the average of his people, and his policy would have been to have used something of flattery when dealing with such a man, knowing full well how potent such a charm usually proves; but, alas, his lexicon was limited to but a certain number of hybrid phrases, and he feared he would be unequal to the task beyond a mere labored description of their condition as lost sheep desirous of being led to the fold.

He was especially careful to declare the fact that he was the representative of Great Britain in Canton, and also that if the other would lead them to the European section of the city they would load him with favors.

That the house-owner understood they could see from the way his features worked during the recital, a lamp within shedding its light in such a way as to give them this privilege.

From the hut came a peculiar odor, which Larry, who had picked up much knowledge during his travels, declared was caused by the smoke of opium.

Lord Rackett entered into a labored conversation with the man, who presently turned and went back into another room, upon which the linguist condescended to translate what had passed.

"I explained our position somewhat. He knows we are in trouble and wish to get back to our quarters in the city. He says he is a silkworm grower, and that these trees around his house are the mulberry, on whose leaves the worms feed while spinning their cocoons. At first he was loth to undertake the task I proposed, but when I made him a modest

## WAR ON THE ANARCHISTS

### FRENCH GOVERNMENT WANTS STRICT ENFORCEMENT OF ACT

#### The Reds Now Have an Easy Excuse When Landing on British Soil.

Special representations have been made by the French Government to the Government of Great Britain on the subject of joint measures to prevent Anarchist outrages.

The French Government is particularly anxious that the Aliens Act passed by Mr. Balfour's Government should be applied so as to exclude all persons suspected of Anarchistic sympathies, and that an understanding should be come to by which the police of both countries should keep in closer touch with one another.

When Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's Government relaxed the Aliens Act so that political offenders should not come within its terms, it was stated by a section of the French press that Herbert Gladstone's exemptions would make England the sanctuary of Anarchists compelled to flee from other countries.

#### AN EASY EXCUSE.

As matters now stand, the most notorious Anarchist need only say on reaching England that he is emigrating to escape the penalties of a political offence, and, according to the Government's instructions, the British immigration officers must give him the benefit of the doubt.

An influential officer of the French police the other day said that one of the greatest difficulties his subordinates have to cope with is the want of a systematized method of dealing with crimes of this description. For want of such a system the threads of an incipient plot are lost in four cases out of five.

He declared that if England would only agree to some method of watching the Anarchists she already harbors, and refused to receive others, a great deal of good would result to every country. The police of every capital would then look after their own Anarchists instead of casting them out to hatch fresh crimes unhindered in London.

#### PLOT EASY OF EXECUTION.

The nearness of Paris to London makes the execution of a plot that has been hatched in London an easy matter in the French capital.

The enormous number of travelers who cross the channel between France and England every day makes it almost impossible for French officials to exercise the same scrutiny over suspected persons as they can at frontier points converging from Paris.

The French Government is also heartily seconding the proposal for an international anti-Anarchist congress made by the Italian Government, and is anxious that it should be held with the least possible delay.

#### BUSINESS GIRLS.

#### Need Rich, Red Blood to Stand Worry and Strain of Business Hours.

Business overtakes a woman's strength. Weak, languishing girls fade under the strain. They risk health rather than lose employment and the loss of health means the loss of beauty. Thousands of earnest intelligent young women who earn a livelihood away from home in public offices, and business establishments are silent, suffering victims of overtaxed nerves and deficiency of strength because their blood supply is not equal to the strain placed upon them. Fragile, breathless and nervous, they work against time with never a rest when headaches and backaches make every hour like a day. Little wonder their cheeks lose the tint of health and grow pale and thin. Their eyes are dull, shrunken and weary; their beauty slowly but surely fades. Busi-

## KILLING THE COCKROACH

### BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S LONG HUNT FOR TRADE SECRET.

#### The Problem Was How to Make the Bugs Eat Plaster of Paris With Their Sugar.

Probably few persons are aware that the natural habitat of the cockroach is a British postoffice. Most of the buildings devoted to that purpose are old, all of them are dirty and every one of them is alive with roaches.

There are professional rat catchers and roach killers in all countries, but the methods they adopt are usually trade secrets, and probably no two men follow the same process. The only condition upon which they will work is that they shall have the building entirely to themselves from a certain hour at night until a certain hour in the morning and that no one shall be allowed to spy upon them.

By the time it is necessary to resume business the professional has carefully removed all traces of his work and is ready to depart for dirtier fields and pastures brown. What he has done during the voiceless hours of the night or what materials he has worked with are no one's business. Every roach in the place is dead and that is enough. The charge for such a night's work in England is £5—about \$25.

It must not be supposed that the British Government paid over this amount with regularity and frequency without making some effort to save that item of expense. On the contrary, it tried in every way to find out the roach killer's secret, but for a long time without success.

The only evidence it had to go upon were the dead roaches. When these were swept out it was remarked that the few found after the expert had gone

#### WERE AS HARD AS IRON,

in fact, they might have been intended for bric-a-brac. Their weight, also, seemed to be out of all proportion to their size and number.

One day someone with an investigating turn of mind dissected one of those roaches, and came to the conclusion that it was not a roach at all, there being nothing under his knife proper to a roach but the skin and legs. The interior was apparently a block of stone.

Several specimens of the genus *Cucaracha defunctus* having been submitted to chemical analysis, it was determined beyond question that the interior of the insect was composed entirely of plaster of paris and glucose, and it seemed that the glucose must have originally been sugar, which had been swallowed in conjunction with the plaster of paris, just as human beings swallow whisky in water.

Armed with this discovery, the services of the professional seemed no longer necessary, and plaster of paris mixed with sugar was plentifully sprinkled about a certain postoffice which had been selected as an experimental station or proving ground. So far from the stuff's killing off the roaches in that particular postoffice, it was observed that after the first night's feast there were probably double the number of cockroaches on hand, and that within a week every roach in town had apparently left its usual haunts and taken up its quarters at the postoffice.

Upon asking for scientific advice in the matter, the authorities were calmly informed that the increase was nothing remarkable, and that all the roaches on hand had probably been bred upon the premises, unassisted by immigration, since it was well known to naturalists that a single pair of healthy roaches, if well nourished and preserved from interference and accident would increase to 11,000,000 roaches within a year.

There being already about 1,000,000 roaches on the roving grounds the



either hand, which he knew to be these fellows.

They had had enough so far as they were personally concerned, but the Chinese character, being vindictive, would not allow them to quit the game while the slightest chance remained to injure those with whom they were at enmity. It was a plunge in the dark.

Even Lord Rackett, the best informed regarding the metropolis and its suburbs, had not the remotest idea as to their location, save that the fortunes of war had taken them below the city.

Nor was he acquainted with the roads leading thither, though prepared to believe they would find danger lurking on the route.

Brave hearts do not grow faint at shadows, and Plympton, having overcome tangible perils, was not apt to weaken at the prospect of being compelled to grapple with ghosts.

Like a wise leader, he first of all took their bearings before making a move.

Then, with Avis between her two valiant defenders, the trio walked across the field.

When the river was high this field undoubtedly became flooded, but fortunately at this season of the year it was dry enough to offer at least fair walking.

Beyond it they expected to discover the Canton road that Lord Rackett knew could not be far away.

Thatched cottages would then become plentiful, and the city's walls loom up.

This latter would be a joyful sight to their eyes.

Talk about shipwrecked mariners feeling a sense of exhilaration at sight of a sail, it could not exceed the delight that would come to this trio of storm-tossed waifs when they once more reached a place of safety.

Houses, such as they were, did begin to appear when they reached higher ground beyond the rice field, but as yet had run across nothing in the shape of a road.

Just at that moment they were in a humor to give much for a guide who could lead them, like an Asiatic Moses, out of the wilderness and to the borders of the Promised Land.

Alas! there was no cicerone handy, nor did they at first feel disposed to take the additional chances of trying to get one.

True, Lord Rackett knew a little pigeon Chinese, and could probably have made himself understood, since the natives around the metropolis, having rubbed up against foreigners more or less, were far from being as densely ignorant and bigoted as the people of interior provinces, where the mere sight of a "white devil" mounted on a modern bicycle was quite sufficient to start a murderous riot.

So they stumbled along among the cottages.

These were really so much alike, and abounded on every hand after the manner of a field of mushrooms, that gradually Plympton began to lose his bearings.

Once he grew confused; it was a difficult, nay, an almost impossible task for him to resume his leadership with the same confidence as before.

His was one of those open, frank natures that have no desire for concealment, even when the game has gone against them.

"I've lost my bearings, by Jove!" he announced, in a tone of sheer disgust.

Larry had suspected it from the erratic manner in which their leader had moved of late.

Nor was he able to give any specific advice.

The heavens were clouded, so that they could not lay their course by the stars.

In a general way they knew where the city was situated, since it was reasonable to suppose the light in the sky came from the foreign island section of Shanghai, where modern appliances were not scorned when it came to looking after the comfort of those whom the pursuit of pleasure or business took out upon the streets after nightfall.

The obstinate refusal of that road to bob up caused them much anxiety; Larry even declared it to be his opinion that as no one was looking, some of the

He knows we are in trouble and wish to get back to our quarters in the city. He says he is a silkworm grower, and that these trees around his house are the mulberry, on whose leaves the worms feed while spinning their cocoons. At first he was loth to undertake the task I proposed, but when I made him a modest offer his head fairly swam, since it meant a fortune in Chinese eyes. He has gone for his hat and his outdoor clogs. We are in luck, my friends."

Larry hoped it would keep up, for Larry was rapidly becoming something of a pessimist, since misfortune seemed to take such keen pleasure in cutting them down so many times.

He had a secret idea that they were not yet out of the woods, and while uncertain as to what form the new danger might assume, he believed it was too soon to crow.

The Chinese guide presently appeared, equipped for the little journey; possibly he had fortified himself against bitter invectives on the part of his compatriots by a liberal potation of Indian hemp beverage.

Quite a crowd had meanwhile collected, and Lord Rackett surveyed the triple row of ugly yellow faces with a little apprehension.

Nor was this without warrant, for just as they were about to start he saw the crowd give way before a dripping figure, and in another instant the Russian of the drifting junk appeared in view.

(To be continued.)

### KEEP CHILDREN WELL.

Stomach and bowel troubles kill thousands of little ones during the hot weather. Diarrhoea, dysentery and cholera infantum sometimes come without warning and if prompt aid is not at hand the child may be beyond aid in a few hours. If you want to keep your children hearty, rosy and full of life during the hot weather give them an occasional dose of Baby's Own Tablets. This medicine prevents illness and cures it when it comes unexpectedly. And the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that this medicine is absolutely safe. Mrs. W. J. Munroe, Sintonia, Sask., says: "For more than three years Baby's Own Tablets is the only medicine I have given my children, and I think the Tablets invaluable for stomach and bowel troubles." Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Keep the Tablets in the house.

### BROKEN PROMISE.

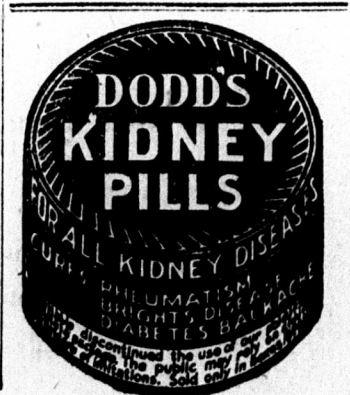
"You advertise a homelike air about your place, do you not?" asked the guest.

"I do," replied the hotelman.

"You advertise that special effort is made to give a home atmosphere to the dining-room, don't you?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then how is that I have eaten four meals here and at none of them has anyone told me that the cook is going to omit, that the milkman is cheating us, that the Browns just must keep their dog out of the flower beds, and that I can't expect my dinner to be satisfactory if I do not get home in time for it?"



they work against time with never a rest when headaches and backaches make every hour like a day. Little wonder their cheeks lose the tint of health and grow pale and thin. Their eyes are dull, shrunken and weary; their beauty slowly but surely fades. Business girls and women look older than their years because they need the frequent help of a true blood-making, strengthening medicine to carry them through the day. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are actual food to the starved nerves and tired brains of business women. They actually make the rich blood that imparts the bloom of youth and glow of health to women's cheeks. They bring bright eyes, high spirits and make the day's duties lighter. Twelve months ago Miss Mary Cadwell, who lives at 49 Maynard street, Halifax, N. S., was run down. The least exertion would tire her out. Her appetite waned and fickle, and frequent headaches added to her distress. The doctor treated her for anaemia, but without apparent results. A relative advised her to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after using but six boxes she says she feels like an altogether different person. She can now eat her meals with zest, the color has returned to her cheeks, and she felt better and stronger in every way.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure bloodlessness just as food cures hunger. That is how they cured Miss Cadwell and it is just by making rich, red blood that they cure such common ailments as indigestion, rheumatism, headaches and backaches, kidney trouble, neuralgia and the special ailments which make miserable the lives of so many women and young girls. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### YOU DRINK SAWDUST.

A Champion of Pure Food Ingredients and Honest Weights.

During the consideration of the pure food bill in the United States Senate, Mr. James R. Mann, of Illinois, championed the cause of pure ingredients and honest weights in food preparations. Mr. Mann said that medicines now on the market advertised to cure the opium habit, show, on investigation, enough opium to develop the habit. Most foods are not adulterated, he said, and since the pure food agitation, which began years ago, there has been a decided reduction in adulterations.

He read a letter from the German-American extract works, in which they told how to make all kinds of liquors. He said this firm claims to make any kind of liquor out of ethal alcohol, with no liquor in it. Pepper, he said, is a fruitful source of adulteration, the "filler" being sold in five-ten weights, according to a letter which Mr. Mann read. Pepper berries, he said, were made out of tapioca colored with lampblack.

"The coffee that we drink, Mocha and Java," said Mr. Mann, "is generally adulterated with Brazil coffee and ground coffee with sawdust, and even breadcrumbs." Taking up a bottle marked "Maraschino cherries," he explained that the cherries had been picked green; that they were then bleached and colored with an aniline dye, and holding up a bright bit of cloth, he said, "This cloth was dyed with the same dye." Holding up a bottle with a light-colored liquid in it, Mr. Mann said it was "honey," yet it never saw a hive, much less a comb—it is fresh from the glucose factory.

"Freezine," he said, was a powder sold to preserve meat like cold storage. He admitted that it might keep meats from spoiling, but it was injurious to health, being composed of sulphite of soda and red coal tar dye.

### KEPT TAB ON HIM.

Why, Johnny, what are you doing pushing the cat on to Mr. Nicefello in that fashion?

Papa told me to stay in the parlor and keep Tab on him while he was here.

premises, unassisted by immigration, since it was well known to naturalists that a single pair of healthy roaches, if well nourished and preserved from interference and accident would increase to 11,000,000 roaches within a year.

There being already about 1,000,000 roaches on the proving grounds, the authorities concluded that the building would not hold the 648,000,000,000,000 which would be due within a month, so they sent for the professional and

### GAVE UP ANOTHER £5.

He shut himself up in the building about 9 o'clock that night and he departed with the dawn, and there was not a single living roach left in the place.

Careful chemical analysis of some of the carcasses showed not a trace of any vegetable or mineral poison; nothing but the same old stone interiors, made up of plaster of paris and sugar.

It was observed that when the post-office authorities put down the mixture themselves the roaches evidently liked it, but it appeared that they could pick out every particle of sugar and leave every grain of plaster. When the place was swept out in the morning and the mixture which had been spread the night before had been examined it was found to be absolutely free from sugar and could have been sold for calcined gypsum, commercially pure. What might have been the condition of the mixture used by the professional, if he spread anything, no one knew, because he left nothing behind.

After some years of delay and red tape, during which the professional gathered in his \$25 with regularity and frequency, a postal employee, after thinking the matter over, concluded that inasmuch as plaster of paris was found in cockroaches only after death it must have been introduced to the cockroach's anatomy by the professional. The secret evidently was not what to use, but how to make the insect swallow it.

To make it swallow the sugar was easy. Why was it that the roaches would swallow the plaster of paris laid out for them by the professional and would not touch that offered them by the government?

Mature deliberation led him to the conclusion that the reason was that the cockroach could distinguish between plaster of paris and the sugar, and that the professional must possess some secret drugs which he mixed with the other ingredients in such a manner as to blind the cockroach's fine sense of discrimination in such matters.

This led to a long series of experiments, during which the number of cockroaches in English postoffices increased until it reached the maximum recorded since the days of Rowland Hill. So successful were the British postoffice authorities in breeding roaches that the services of the professional had to be called in twice as often as they were before the postoffice went into the business.

### BUT THIS COULD NOT LAST.

Somewhere, sometime, surely, in the dark byways of official life, there must be found a man fit to grapple with any problem, no matter how immense. This much desired individual happened along about a year ago, hence the retirement of the professional to the undisturbed enjoyment of his well gotten gains.

Inasmuch as no drug or other admixture seemed to have the power to make the cockroach lose its fine power of discernment in the matter of the difference between plaster of paris and sugar, it would seem to be worth while to inquire by what sense or senses the distinction was made. This led to the discovery that the cockroach, while it might be very clever in some respects, has its limits in the matter of differentiation, and that if the sugar and the plaster of paris were absolutely alike in everything but taste, it would swallow both before it knew the difference. Having once swallowed—ah!

Microscopical examination of plaster of paris and sugar led to the discovery that what is known as icing sugar exactly resembles plaster of paris in the

Sunlight Soap is better than other Soaps but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions

## Sunlight Soap

size of grain, the weight and the color. This was tried, but the result was only partly satisfactory, enough, however, to show that the secret was partly solved. The problem seemed to be to mix the two so thoroughly that they should be absolutely inseparable. This was done with machines, which sifted the two powders into the same receptacle with perfect equality, half and half of each. When this scientifically prepared mixture was taken to the proving grounds and spread upon the floor there were no live roaches left in the morning. But as there was no professional there to clean up, the place was a sight, three barrowfuls of absolutely stone dead cockroaches being carried out of the place before business opened.

And to think that for 30 years they had been paying \$25 a night for every postoffice that had to be cleaned out, just because they did not know that little secret.

### A BANK'S VERY STRONG SHOWING.

The forty-second annual meeting of the Shareholders of the Merchants' Bank of Canada was held in Montreal on the twentieth instant. This institution has an eminent board of directors and has numbered among its officers some of Canada's greatest business men. An able directorate like this undoubtedly influences a bank's business, and this fact is probably in a measure responsible for the splendid accumulation of a rest fund of more than three and a half millions and a remarkably large proportion of assets immediately available. These two points mean great strength from the depositors' standpoint and should be carefully investigated and compared when considering a bank for deposit purposes.

The Merchants' Bank in the year just closed earned in net profits about three-quarters of a million, and carried forward two hundred thousand dollars of this to the rest fund. One hundred thousand dollars was written off the Bank Premises account. The notes in circulation amount to \$3,984,050, an increase of about \$300,000 over 1905. Deposits at call amount to \$11,349,169.99, while deposits subject to notice total \$22,834,055.89. The total assets, however aggregate \$49,541,955.27, and of this \$19,526,486.54 are immediately available. The capital stock is \$6,000,000; the rest fund \$3,600,000, or over 50 per cent. of the bank's capital. The surplus profits carried forward this year after payment of dividends and addition to rest fund and officers' pension fund amount to \$74,596.19. The payment of quarterly dividends, beginning with the current financial year, was decided upon.

These facts and figures, when carefully analyzed, show conservative, though progressive, up-to-date management. One important indication, in particular, of the confidence of the depositing public in this institution is the very marked increase of deposits over last year. It seems that the increase was general throughout the year, and was not the result of any large individual deposits, and, therefore, show special and uniform progress in this department.

Mr. E. F. Hebden has been acting general manager for the past year, and the very satisfactory position of the bank in this year's statement made his permanent appointment as general manager a foregone conclusion. It is safe to say that Mr. Hebden will carry out the safe principles and the large conservative development of this old established institution.

### BIG TRIP TO CLEAR HIS NAME.

Man Returns to Britain When Accused of a Crime.

### VOLTS VS. GREEK.

Sir Frederick Treves' Views on the Future of Education.

"Men are beginning to find that a knowledge of volts and amperes is of more utility than an intimate acquaintance with the Greek Testament," said Sir Frederick Treves on the occasion of presenting prizes at the Leys School at Cambridge, England.

"The advance of science has revolutionized our methods, and the stress of modern life has completely revolutionized our needs," he continued.

"Such is the utilitarian spirit of the age, and such the pressure of modern life, that pure culture has become a qualification of depreciated value, and for the scholarly man there seems not to be the demand or place there formerly was.

"A lad who has to make his way in the world must regard his education with sadly commercial eyes.

"Even as dull a thing as the last Board of Trade returns must be of more value to him in his future life than the odes of Horace.

"It comes to this, therefore—that the schoolmaster of to-day must realize that he has not only to make a man of a boy, but a specific man—a man of business, a man of science, a man with a definite profession.

"The modern cry is for specialized knowledge, and the groundwork which of necessity must underlie that knowledge is a very wide understanding to meet the modern needs.

"The machinery of teaching is being changed. The lecturer is being replaced by the demonstrator, and the lecture theatre by the laboratory."

### THE WALKING PARSON.

Vicar of Fashionable Watering Place Believes in Long Tramps.

The Rev. A. N. Cooper, M.A., vicar of Filey, the fashionable Yorkshire seaside resort, by his long walks in the past twenty years has earned the title of "The Walking Parson." At present the reverend gentleman is engaged on a 600 miles walk in Sweden. These long tramps are Mr. Cooper's ideal way of spending a holiday, and the seeing of other countries. He commenced in 1886, when he walked from Filey to London, but that walk fades into significance when compared with subsequent efforts. In 1889 he had his first foreign tour, when he walked from Hamburg to Paris. In 1890 he tramped across Belgium, and two years later walked round Holland. In 1900 he walked from Filey to Venice in 1903 to Monte Carlo, and in 1904 he footed it over the Pyrenees into Spain. He walks on an average 27 miles a day. He is a tall, well-built specimen of muscular Christianity, and, in addition to being an able writer, is also an interesting lecturer.

It Has Many Offices. — Before the German soldier starts on a long march he rubs his feet with tallow, for his first care is to keep his feet in good condition. If he knew that Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil would be of much better service he would throw away his tallow and pack a few bottles of the Oil in his knapsack. There is nothing like it.

Mistress (soliloquizing): "I'm afraid this hat's rather out of date." Maid: "Oh, no, mum. It's quite fashionable. Cook has just bought one exactly like it."

Weak and Pale Women foolishly keep their way when by the use of "Ferro-China," the best tonic, they could very quickly recover their health and strength. Try it.

Father—"Sarah, I don't like that fellow who comes here to see you." Sarah—"I don't see why not, pa. I'm sure he bears the impress of a gentleman." Father (wriggling his foot)—"If he comes here he'll bear the impress of another gentleman."

A Pleasant Medicine. — There are some pills which have no other purpose

## NATURAL COLOR.

An important thing to remember when buying Green Tea. You are always sure of getting ABSOLUTELY PURE tea in the packages labelled

# "SALADA"

## CEYLON NATURAL GREEN TEA.

Lead Packets only. 40c, 50c and 60c per lb. At all Grocers. HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

## COBALT-The World's Richest Silver Mining Camp

### THE COLUMBUS COBALT SILVER CO., Limited.

Authorized Capital Stock, \$450,000. Shares \$1 each.

#### BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

HON. RICHARD HARCOURT, President, Director of the Ontario Bank, and formerly Treasurer of the Province of Ontario

JAMES TUDHOPE, Esq., M.P.P., Head of the firm of Tudhope Carrige Co., Limited, Orillia.

DANIEL SIMPSON, Esq., M.E., Managing Director, Cobalt, Ont.

JOSEPH COLUMBUS, Esq., Explorer, Haileybury, Ont.

JOHN FLETT, Esq., Vice-President, Head of the firm of Flett, Lowndes & Co., Director of Ontario Bank.

SOLICITORS—Clark, McPherson, Campbell & Jarvis, Toronto.

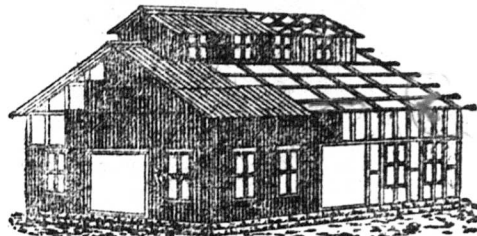
The force of men now developing the Columbus Mine near Giroux Lake, not far from the famous Drummond, Foster, Jacobs and others in Coleman Township, have now a vein six feet with better ore than ever before. It is about a foregone conclusion that this mine will soon surprise the world. On account of low capitalization, I have very little stock left for sale at \$1.00 per share, as it is only a question of short time when the stock may advance to \$5.00 or over. Send at once for full particulars, or mail your order with marked cheque or express order to the order of

DANIEL SIMPSON, P. O. Box 129, Cobalt, Ont.

Stock sold on the instalment plan.

## Corrugated Iron.

"Keeping Everlastingly at it Brings Success."



PEDLAR'S CORRUGATED IRON is made on a 36,000 lb. press (the only one in Canada) one corrugation at a time, and is guaranteed true and straight to size.

We carry a 600 ton stock in Oshawa, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and London and can ship ordinary requirements the same day order is received.

Made in 1 inch, 2 inch or 2½ inch corrugations in sheets any length up to 10 feet in 28, 26, 24, 22, 20, 18 gauge both Painted and Galvanized.

This class of material is most suitable for fireproofing Barns, Factory, Mill and Warehouse Buildings and is water and wind proof.

Corrugated Ridges, Lead Washers and Galvanized Nails carried in stock. Send Specifications to your nearest office for catalogues and prices.

## THE PEDLAR PEOPLE,

Montreal, Que.	Oshawa, Ont.	Toronto, Ont.	London, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
767 Craig St.	423 Sussex st.	11 Colborne st.	60 Dundas st.	76 Lombard st.	615 Pender st.

Write your Nearest Office.—HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS—OSHAWA, Ont. Largest makers of Sheet Metal Building Materials under the British Flag.

## LANDS In Western Canada

Two corner sections, selected lands in Saskatchewan, only 8 miles from two railways, C.P.R. & G.T.F. Strong soil, 30 per cent. plough land, spring creek, no slough. About 40 miles N.E. of Indian Head. Price \$10.50 per acre. Write for map and full particulars.

R. PARSONS, 94 Wellesley Street, Toronto, Canada

### CHILD SAVES WOMAN.

Burglar Bent on Murder Relents and Aids the Victim.

A case has been reported to the police in which the pleading of a girl of 11

### RAGPICKER'S WEALTH.

Had Sold His Body to Medical School for an Annuity.

A miser's hoard was brought to light in a strange way in Paris the other day



## BIG TRIP TO CLEAR HIS NAME.

### Jan Returns to Britain When Accused of a Crime.

A voyage of 3,000 miles to clear his name from the suspicion of a crime is the remarkable feat of a man named William Fleming, of Scarborough, England.

Fleming is an ex-soldier. Some time ago he went to America to seek fortune, and found what, to a man in his humble position, was a good post. A few weeks ago he received a letter from his wife, saying he was suspected of breaking into a house and stealing \$140. Fleming soon made up his mind what to do. He threw up his work, got a berth on a cattle boat and worked his way to Liverpool. From that port he went to Hull, and gave himself up to the police. They would not take the charge, so he tramped as far as the police station at Scarborough.

"I am innocent," he said, "but I want to be proved innocent. Arrest me." The other day he was brought before the magistrate and discharged without stain on his character. The mission for which he crossed the Atlantic was accomplished.

There is an element of pathos in the strange story. Fleming's father, who was in New York, was in delicate health and so shocked by the news of the accusation that he died. Another point is that his sense of honor has been his ruin in a money sense. He is now penniless and out of work. But he still looks on life cheerfully, and hopes to be able to work his way back to America soon.

"I have cleared my character," he says, "and that's what I came back for."

## A PLAGUE OF TIGERS.

### Chance for Hunters of Big Game in the Irrawaddy Valley.

The British shikarra need not leave its battery idle, even if big game in Africa has become too scarce to be worth the cost of pursuit. It has only to turn its footsteps to the Irrawaddy Valley to secure quite an amplitude of that most heroic of all field sports, tiger hunting.

For some reason or other Mr. Stripes has begun to colonize that locality on quite an extensive scale, even invading villages at night and taking heavy toll of their inhabitants. The natives, much on their credit, offer all the resistance in their power, but, wretchedly armed as they are, the intruder takes little harm from their fusilades. Here, then, is an excellent opportunity for the well-armed British sportsman.

Burma is more accessible than the African interior, and also a far pleasanter and healthier country to knock about in. And who will deny that tiger hunting affords more exciting sport than potting wild elephants or hippopotami? Those who pursue on foot the great cat carry their lives in their hands every moment, while even from elephant back or from a "mahan"—a platform constructed in a big tree—there is always a possibility of a combat at close quarters.

The strongest argument for the intervention of the British Nimrod is the humanitarian; it rests with him and with him alone to save the lives of hundreds of unfortunates.

# SUPPORT

SCOTT'S EMULSION serves as a bridge to carry the weakened and starved system along until it can find firm support in ordinary food.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ont. sec. and \$1.00; all druggists.

Father (wriggling his foot)—"If he comes here he'll bear the impress of another gentleman."

**A Pleasant Medicine.**—There are some pills which have no other purpose evidently than to beget painful internal disturbances in the patient, adding to his troubles and perplexities rather than diminishing them. One might as well swallow some corrosive material. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills have not this disagreeable and injurious property. They are easy to take, are not unpleasant to the taste, and their action is mild and soothing. A trial of them will prove this. They offer peace to the dyspeptic.

**Customer** (after ten minutes' chewing in vain): "Waiter, what's this?" **Waiter**: "Beef, sir." **Customer**: "Well, I've heard of the iron horse and the brazen calf, but I never came across the indiarubber cow before."

**Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.**

**With**: "Well, there's one thing about Rington, he's always ready to confess his faults." **Slow**: "Nonsense! Why he's always bragging about being self-made." **Of course**. That's just it."

**Hard and soft corns cannot withstand Holloway's Corn Cure; it is effectual every time. Get a bottle at once and be happy.**

**Miss Gabbie**: "And she accused me of relaying gossip about the neighborhood." **Miss Sharpe**: "The ideal." **Miss Gabbie**: "Positively insulting, isn't she?" **Miss Sharpe**: "Yes; for you're really a wholesaler."

**Weak and Pale Women** foolishly keep this way when by the use of "Ferrovin," the best tonic, they could very quickly recover their health and strength. Try it.

"My motto," said the new lodger, "is 'Pay as you go.'" The landlady shook her head. "It wouldn't do in my business," she said. "A man might remain a month, and then forget his motto when he went. My motto is 'Pay Saturday night or go.'"

**An End to Bilious Headache.**—Biliousness, which is caused by excessive bile in the stomach, has a marked effect upon the nerves, and often manifests itself by severe headaches. This is the most distressing headache one can have. There are headaches from cold, from fever, and from other causes, but the most excruciating of all is the bilious headache. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will cure it—cure it almost immediately. It will disappear as soon as the Pills operate. There is nothing surer in the treatment of bilious headache.

## DEEPEST GOLD MINE.

### Australia Has Shafts Sunk Over 4,300 Feet.

Australia now possesses the deepest gold mine in the world. Within the last few weeks the shafts at the New Chum Railway at Bendigo, Victoria, have been sunk to a depth of over 4,300 feet, and the quartz there topped has been sampled and crushed, with the result that a yield of gold equal to an ounce per ton has been obtained.

The operations in the mine have been tested by Government officials, in view of the fact that never before in the world's history has gold been obtained from so low a depth as three-quarters of a mile.

The Victorian Director of Geology, E. J. Dunn, in the course of an official report upon a sample from the 4,300-foot shaft of the New Chum, writes:

"This remarkable specimen of ariferous quartz is evidence of the vast stores of wealth in gold possessed by the State. It is a guarantee of the stability and progressive prosperity of Bendigo that such rich ore exists at such great depths. The winning of such ore from a vertical depth of over three-quarters of a mile from the surface is an achievement of which Bendigo miners may justly feel proud."

## CHILD SAVES WOMAN.

### Burglar Bent on Murder Relents and Aids the Victim.

A case has been reported to the police in which the pleading of a girl of 11 softened the heart of a burglar bent on murder at Creteil, France.

Mme. Rollet and the girl, who is her niece, were awakened by an unusual noise and were alarmed to see a man stride into their room. The woman screamed and the burglar gripped her by the throat and struck her with a knife.

The terrified child fell at the burglar's feet, imploring him to spare her aunt's life.

The man thereupon sat on the edge of their bed and told them he had been forced to turn burglar because he could not get honest employment. He assured Mme. Rollet and her niece that no harm should befall them if they kept quiet while two of his friends below collected the "swag."

The burglar then got the water basin and carefully washed the blood from Mme. Rollet's wound. He applied bandages and with a low left the room and went away with his companions.

## YOUR SUMMER OUTING.

If you are fond of fishing, canoeing, camping or the study of wild animals look up the Algonquin National Park of Ontario for your summer outing. A fish and game preserve of 2,000,000 acres interspersed with 1,200 lakes and rivers is awaiting you, offering all the attractions that Nature can bestow. Magnificent canoe trips. Altitude 2,000 feet above sea level. Pure and exhilarating atmosphere. Just the place for a young man to put in his summer holidays. An interesting and profusely illustrated descriptive publication telling you all about it sent free on application to J. D. McDonald, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

## HIS EVENING IN.

Mr. Jymes was a member of six secret societies. A friend tried to persuade him to join another one.

"No," he said. "I want to spend my Sunday evenings at home."

Nearly all infants are more or less subject to diarrhoea and such complaints while teething, and as this period of their lives is the most critical, mothers should not be without a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. This medicine is a specific for such complaints and is highly spoken of by those who have used it. The proprietors claim it will cure any case of cholera or summer complaint.

"Does your wife take any interest in current politics?" asked the earnest woman. "Naw," replied Mr. Farmon, "she don't. But if it's currant jelly or currant pie, why, I believe she could tell you more things about 'em than you ever dreamt of."

## MARTYRDOM DESCRIBED

(Kingston Man tells how he Suffered and How he was Released.



"For years a martyr," is how Chas. H. Powell of 105 Raglan Street, Kingston, begins his story. "A martyr to chronic constipation, but now I am free from it and all through the use of Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill."

Chas. H. Powell. Many who are now suffering from this complaint will be glad to learn from Mr. Powell's story that there is hope for the most stubborn case. He continues: "I was induced to try Anti-Pill by reading the testimony of some one who had been cured of constipation by it. I had suffered for eighteen years and had taken tons of stuff recommended as cures but which made me worse rather than better. Doctors told me there was no cure for me."

Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill is for sale by all Druggists or by The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

Mr. Powell will verify every word of these statements. 503

## RAUPEKERS REACHED.

### Had Sold His Body to Medical School for an Annuity.

A miser's hoard was brought to light in a strange way in Paris the other day. A ragpicker named Mace returned drunk to an attic he occupied in the Latin quarter. There he upset a candle, set the place on fire and was burned to death.

While searching among the bundle of rags with which the room was littered the firemen and police found over \$3,000 in bank notes, and also papers which showed that the ragpicker had recently purchased an annuity of \$240.

For years past the man had gained a livelihood by ragpicking and street begging. He possessed a physical abnormality, which he had also turned to account. For a yearly payment of \$120 he agreed that the University Medical School should have his body after death. The deal has proved an unprofitable one for the surgeons, as all that is now left for them are a few blackened bones.

One trial of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will convince you that it has no equal as a worm medicine. Buy a bottle and see if it does not please you.



**AVOID POOR IMITATIONS.** Sold by all Druggists and General Stores and by mail.

TEN CENTS PER PACKET FROM  
**ARCHDALE WILSON**  
HAMILTON, ONT.

**CARPET DYEING**  
and Cleaning. This is a specialty with the  
**BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.**  
Send particulars by post and we are sure to satisfy  
Address Box 152, Montreal.



A Safe, Speedy, and Positive Cure  
The safest, Best BLISTER ever used. Takes the place of all liniments for mild or severe action. Removes all Bunches or Blemishes from Horses and Cattle. **SUPERSEDES ALL CAUTERY OR FIRING.** Responsible to practitioners for Blemishes. Every bottle sold is warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for descriptive circulars.  
The Lawrence, Williams Co., Toronto, Ont.

**\$5. BUYS A HOME**

Forty years ago you could have bought lots in Denver for \$100 on which now stand stores which bring \$15,000 a year rent.

Denver has a population of 200,000. In five years the population will reach the half-million mark.

Ordinary residence lots in districts already populated are selling from \$750 to \$2,000 each.

**WE ARE LAYING OUT A NEW ADDITION**  
**Washington Heights**

The highest and most slightly addition in Denver furnishing a perfect view of Pike's Peak and the Rocky Mountains for a distance of 75 miles. Overlooking Washington Park. An ideal spot.

**Lots 25x125 Feet for \$100**  
\$5 CASH - \$5 PER MONTH

These lots are bound to double in value within the next year or two, and before many years are up to be sold at \$1,000 or more.

Call here for those who expect property. Home and lot and more information.

**THE CENTURY LOAN AND TRUST CO.**  
The Century Building " " " " Denver, Colorado  
If you have property to sell in Denver, write us.



# BRITAIN IN PERIL OF HOLY WAR

## A Momentous Statement by the Foreign Secretary.

A despatch from London says: Several weeks ago cable despatches called attention to the unrest in the Moslem world, and the serious possibility of the invocation of a jihad, or holy war. Since then the danger has in no wise diminished, although the public is entirely unaware of it.

Neither in Parliament nor in the press had the matter received the least serious attention until now. Consequently no small sensation will be created in the country by a grave declaration Sir Edward Grey, Secretary of Foreign Affairs, launched with dramatic suddenness in the House of Commons on Thursday night. When it is borne in mind Sir Edward Grey is one of the strongest and least emotional men in the Cabinet, and that he is wholly indisposed to sensational utterances, the significance of his speech will be more fully realized.

The Foreign Minister, in a solemn tone, said:—

"All this year fanatical feeling in Egypt has been on the increase. It has not been confined to Egypt, but has spread along the north of Africa. It was for this reason that a little time ago the garrison had to be increased. The attack on British officers, which happened recently, is something which would not have occurred a little time ago, and would not have occurred to-day but for the fanatical feeling which has spread in Egypt this year.

"Since the attack took place, even before the trial of those condemned, one or two disagreeable and significant attacks had been made on British subjects, at all events on Europeans, by natives. We may be on the eve of further measures necessary to protect Europeans in Egypt, and for the House of Commons to question the decision of

the tribunal in Egypt, composed of the highest English and Egyptian judges, is bound to have the effect of weakening the authority of the Egyptian Government.

### MAY LEAD TO EXTREME MEASURES.

"As things are now, I say, deliberately, and with a full sense of responsibility, that if the House does anything at this moment to weaken or destroy the authority of the Government as it exists in Egypt you will be face to face with a very serious situation, because if the fanatical feeling in Egypt gets the better of the constituted authority of the Egyptian Government, you will be face to face with the necessity for extreme measures.

"I know the House is not going to allow Lord Cromer's work to be swept away by a rush of fanatical feeling. I know the House is determined not to allow the work done in Egypt to be undone, but if we say anything in debate now to weaken the authority of the Egyptian Government they may find themselves at any moment forced to take measures, unconstitutional measures, which we are bound to take in an emergency, and which no one would regret more than the present Government and the present House of Commons, though they might be compelled to do so."

No pronouncement uttered this session, or long previously, has so deeply and painfully impressed the House.

### BRITISH SOLDIERS ROBBED.

A despatch from Alexandria, Egypt, says: A British soldier has been attacked, robbed and permanently maimed by natives in a suburban street. Such an incident would have been at one time inconceivable. The assailants were arrested.

## THE WORLD'S MARKETS

### REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

#### Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, July 10. — Flour—Ontario wheat patents are quoted at \$3.15 to \$3.20 in buyers' sacks, outside, for export. Manitoba first patents, \$4.40 to \$4.50; second patents, \$4.10, and strong bakers', \$3.80 to \$4. Toronto.

Bran—The market is steady at \$15 to \$15.50 in bulk, outside. Shorts are quoted at \$18 to \$18.50 outside.

Wheat—No. 2 white quoted outside at 81½¢; No. 2 red winter at 81½¢, and No. 2 mixed at 81¢ outside. No. 1 Northern Manitoba quoted at 86 to 86½¢ lake ports; No. 2 Northern quoted at 84 to 84½¢ lake ports.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow is quoted at 59½ to 60¢, to arrive, Toronto.

Oats—No. 2 white nominal at 40½ to 41¢ to arrive, Toronto; at 38½¢ outside west, and at 39¢ east.

Peas—No. 2 quoted outside at 82¢. Rye—No. 2 quoted at 61¢ outside.

#### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at \$1.75 to \$1.80, and primes at \$1.50 to \$1.60.

quoted at \$4 to \$4.35 per cwt., bucks at \$3 to \$3.50 and culls at \$2.75 to \$3.50. Spring lambs are quoted at 6 to 7½¢ per lb.

Hogs—Local dealers quote \$7.60 per cwt. for selects and \$7.35 for heavies, fed and watered.

### HARVEST TEN DAYS EARLIER.

Will be Well Started in the West Before Middle of August.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: "According to the present indications from all parts of the province, the harvest this year will be ten days earlier than ordinarily," said J. J. Golden, Provincial Commissioner of Immigration, on Saturday night. "If the weather continues favorable we will be in the midst of harvesting by the middle of August, while harvesting will be well started before that. It is calculated that six weeks after the wheat heads out it is ready for cutting, and the grain is all headed, while in some places it has been headed three weeks. Of course, the six weeks' calculation cannot be depended on implicitly. Last year the grain ripened with a rush, and was ready for the binder eight days before it was expected. It ripened in four and a half weeks after heading out, instead of six. I saw bearded barley at Headingly the other day that can be cut this week."

Mr. Golden estimates that it will take 25,000 men to garner the harvest. Last

### FOUR MEN KILLED.

#### Accident on Temiskaming Line Near New Liskeard.

A New Liskeard, Ont., despatch says: Four men were killed and several injured on Friday night as the result of the breaking of a coupling on a train on a heavy grade about 35 miles north of this place. The dead are: L. C. Porter, prospector, Yarmouth, N. S.; L. Mills, prospector, probably Detroit; P. Gordon, cook, Carleton Place; G. Stearns, Grand Trunk Pacific agent, New Liskeard.

The accident occurred at a point known as Swanson's Cut, where there is a grade so heavy that an auxiliary engine is kept on hand to push the trains over the rise. A heavy train, under Engineer O'Connor, made a dash at the grade, and the auxiliary, in charge of Engineer Brown, followed, to lend assistance. When the train had climbed a considerable distance, Brown noticed that the two rear coaches had broken away, and were rushing down upon him. He brought his engine to a standstill, but had not time to back away before they smashed into his cowcatcher. The first of the passenger coaches stopped dead.

Meanwhile the engineer of the train, finding that his cars had broken away, steamed after them down the grade, and smashed into the baggage car with the full impact of the heavy train-load of lumber and general freight. The passenger car was thrown on its side, telescoping as it turned into the baggage car. Porter, Mills, and Gordon were standing on the platform between the two cars, and were instantly killed. Stearns, unable to reach the bell-rope on account of the block of panic-stricken passengers, rushed for the forward door but was thrown to the floor and pinched by a mass of debris. His leg was broken in two places, and he was otherwise injured. He was taken to his home in New Liskeard, but died on Saturday afternoon. None of the other passengers were seriously injured, although several were bruised and cut by flying glass.

### SHOT WIFE DEAD THEN HIMSELF.

#### Terrible Deed Committed by Victoria County Farmer.

A despatch from Lindsay says: A horrible tragedy occurred on Wednesday morning a few miles from the Village of Kirkfield. A well-known farmer, Duncan McArthur, aged about 35 years, and his wife, some years younger, were found outside their home, the indications being that McArthur had first killed the woman and then committed suicide.

McArthur and his wife attended a picnic at Glenasm on Tuesday, and appeared to enjoy themselves. They drove home in the evening, and on the way hired a man named Bell to work for them. Wednesday morning Bell walked to the farm to begin his duties. As he approached the house by way of the garden he encountered the body of McArthur with the whole top of the head blown off. An old shotgun owned by McArthur lay at his side and close by was the stick which had probably been used to explode the charge.

Thinking the deed had been done unknown to the wife Bell hurried towards the kitchen, and just outside the door came upon the body of Mrs. McArthur, dead, the entire left side of the face and head having been torn away by a shot. Bell then ran back to the village and gave the alarm.

A note in McArthur's handwriting was found, in which he stated, among other things, that he had stabbed his wife at 7.40 a.m. and intended shooting himself at 8.15.

### CARS CRASH INTO TRAIN SHED.

#### Panic Among Passengers in Depot at the Falls.

A Niagara Falls, N.Y., despatch says: One of the most remarkable freight

## YOUNG FOLKS

### A GUESSING GAME FOR BEDTIME

A little boy once had a horn,  
I think he lived among the corn,  
And wore a pretty dress of blue;  
I've nearly told his name to you.  
Little Boy Blue.

A boy and girl walked up a hill,  
But tumble, tumble down they came,  
And where's the water? Where's the pail?  
Of each poor child you know the name.  
Jack and Gill.

Somebody has a garden,  
We ask her how it grows,  
Such funny things she says are there,  
A-growing all in rows.  
Mary, Mary, Quite Contrary.

It's something about a supper,  
And something about a knife,  
And something about a boy that cried,  
And something about a wife.  
Little Tommy Tucker.

She had a dog and he could smoke,  
And dance and laugh and cry,  
This woman and her dog, you know,  
To find her name please try.  
Mother Hubbard

She sat upon a little stool  
To eat her food one day;  
A spider came and frightened her,  
And quick she ran away.  
Little Miss Muffet.

Who sat down in a corner,  
One Christmas long ago,  
And thought himself a good, good boy,  
While eating pie, you know!  
Little Jack Horner.

### LITTLE MISS BUD.

"Little Miss Bud," as she was called by those who knew her, could not walk; she had never walked. Her lower limbs were so deformed that no doctor on earth could set them right. She did not use crutches. Once a pair had been procured and she sat upon them, but she was so frightened and screamed, that her father lifted her off, and would not try the experiment again. That was before her mother died, and she was left alone with her father. He loved her tenderly and was as gentle in his care of her as any woman could be. "I'll never bring another into the place of the wife who lies under the sod," he said, to himself. "It would be worse than the crutches. Not but that I might get some one who would be good to my poor little bud. Still one never knows what a woman is until he's married to her."

And so it was that Bertha Byrd, as her real name was, reigned alone in the small flat her father rented near the car shops in which he worked, and from which he could get home to dinner. He also engaged a brisk, motherly Irishwoman to come in for an hour or two each day and keep the place in order.

Bertha's mother was French, brought up in a sweet village in Normandy. She had gone to that gayest of gay cities, Paris, as a girl, to earn her bread with an aunt who was a flowermaker. There she met and married a young machinist, who had been sent over from America with others to learn something for manufacturers. Many a tale she told their only child, a helpless cripple, of the simple ways of the peasantry in her early village home, and, later still, of "Paris, the beautiful." The little girl could almost fancy she saw it all, the parks, the boulevards, the flower gardens—though a great ocean rolled between.

But this was not all. As the years went by she taught her darling the art which the French have brought to such perfection, that of making artificial flowers. Oh how it colored and transform

Peas—No. 1 quoted outside at 82c.  
Rye—No. 2 quoted at 61c outside.

#### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at \$1.75 to \$1.80, and primes at \$1.50 to \$1.60.  
Honey—Strained honey quoted at 8½ to 9c per lb, and combs at \$1.50 to \$2 per dozen.  
Hops—14 to 17c per lb.  
Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$9.50 to \$10 on track, Toronto; No. 2 at \$7 to \$8.  
Straw—The market is quiet at \$6 per ton.

Potatoes—Ontario stock in small lots from store, \$1 to \$1.10 per bag; East Delawares, \$1.25.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 12 to 14c; spring chickens, 15 to 16c per lb, alive; hens, 9c per lb, alive.

#### THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 16 to 18c; large rolls, 15 to 17c, and inferior at 14 to 15c; tubs, 14 to 16c. Creamery prints sell at 20 to 21c, and solids at 19 to 20c.

Eggs—18 to 18½c per dozen for candled stock.

Cheese—New are quoted at 12 to 12½c, the latter for twins.

#### HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are nominal. Bacon, long clear, 12 to 12½c per lb in case lots; mess pork, \$21 to \$21.50; short cut, \$21.

Hams—Light to medium, 15 to 15½c; do, heavy, 11½c; rolls, 12 to 12½c; shoulders, 11½c; backs, 17 to 18c; breakfast bacon, 15½ to 16c.

Lard—Tiers, 11½c; Tubs, 11½c; pails, 12c.

#### BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, July 10.—Grain—Business on the local grain market was quiet today. Oats were still being traded in at 42½c per bushel for No. 4 oats, in store, 43c for No. 3, and 43½c for No. 2. Flour—Manitoba spring wheat, \$4.60 to \$4.70; strong balers, \$4.10 to \$4.20; winter wheat patents, \$4.30 to \$4.40; straight roller, \$3.90 to \$4.10; do, in bags, \$1.85 to \$1.90; extras, \$1.40 to \$1.50. Feed—The demand for shorts and mouille continues good, and an active business is passing in these lines at steady prices. Manitoba, in bags, \$18; shorts, 20 to \$21 per ton. Ontario bran, in bags, \$16.50 to \$17; shorts, \$20.50 to \$21; milled mouille, \$21 to \$25 per ton, and straight grain, \$28 to \$29. Provisions—Barrels heavy Canada short cut pork, \$23; light short cut, \$21.50; barrels clear fat bacon, \$22.50; compound lard, 7½ to 8c; Canadian pure lard, 11½ to 12c; kettle rendered, 12½ to 13c; hams, 14 to 15½c; breakfast bacon, 17 to 18c; Windsor bacon, 17c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, 10.50 to \$10.75; alive, \$7.75 per 100 lbs. Eggs—Straight receipts, 15½ to 16c; straight candled, 16½ to 17c. Butter—Choice salted creamery, at 20 to 21c; unsalted, 21 to 21½c. Cheese—Ontario, 11½ to 11½c; Quebec, 11½c.

#### NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, July 10.—Spot barely steady; No. 2 red, 90½c nominal elevator; No. 2 red, 91c nominal f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 90½c nominal f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 91c f.o.b. afloat.

#### CATTLE MARKET.

Trade continued quiet at the City Cattle Market this morning.

Export Cattle—Choice are quoted at from \$4.80 to \$5.05, medium to good \$4.60 to \$4.75, bulls \$3.75 to \$4, light, \$3.25 to \$3.75; cows, \$3.50 to \$4.

Butcher Cattle—Choice are quoted at \$4.60 to \$4.85; medium to good, \$4.25 to \$4.50; bulls, \$3 to \$3.25; cows, \$3 to \$3.50; canners, \$1.50 to \$1.75.

Stockers and Feeders—Choice are quoted at \$3.50 to \$3.85; common, \$2.75 to \$3.25; short-keep feeders, \$4.60 to \$4.70; heavy feeders, \$4.60 to \$4.70; stock bulls, \$2 to \$2.25.

Milch Cows—Choice, \$40 to \$50; common \$30 to \$40; springers, \$25 to \$40.

Calves—Had a firmer tone at 4 to 6½c per lb.

Sheep and Lambs—Export ewes are

and a halt weeks after heading out, instead of six. I saw bearded barley at headingly the other day that can be cut this week."

Mr. Golden estimates that it will take 25,000 men to garner the harvest. Last year there were 17,000 men from Ontario and the West, and he thinks that the acreage and yield are sufficiently increased to require 8,000 more hands. Men to the number of 15,072 were distributed over the Canadian Pacific last year, and 1,266 over the Canadian Northern, while about 1,000 were required in the Winnipeg district.

#### NEW GOLD FIELDS.

##### Rich Discoveries in Temiskaming District, Quebec.

A Quebec despatch says: Hon. J. B. Prevost, Provincial Minister of Colonization, Mines and Fisheries, has left for the newly-discovered gold fields of the Lake Temiskaming district to investigate the rich mine discoveries and report to the Government on his return. Mr. J. A. LaRochelle, manager of the Temiskaming Navigation Co., writing on the subject of the new discoveries, says they are located two miles east of the Hudson's Bay Company's post at the north end of Lake Opatica, and the samples of gold shown by the prospectors are exceedingly rich. "The route by which the point of discovery can be reached includes a chain of navigable waters from the south end of Quinze Lake to the north end of Lake Opatica. There is a land portage from Villa Marie to the south of Quinze Lake, and the water route is navigable the whole way, except at one place, where there are rapids about an acre long."

This new discovery, added to that at Cobalt, has aroused fresh interest in the Lake Temiskaming district. The district is by no means a new one. It has simply been rediscovered, for near Villa Marie is pointed out the old Wright silver mine, over a hundred and sixty years old, and shown on a map of Canada made in 1774. It is a great highway for traders and contains millions of feet of timber, and down the lake can be seen old Hudson's Bay posts, forts, etc., and missions established by the Oblat Fathers in quaint old French towns with their large churches and small houses scattered here and there.

#### OWEN SOUND WILL APEAL.

##### Council's Action in Quashing of Local Option By-law.

An Owen Sound despatch says: The announcement of Mr. Justice Mabee's judgment in the action taken by William Sinclair to quash the local option by-law carried at the last municipal election, which he gave in favor of the plaintiff, was received with evident signs of jubilation by the anti-optionists in town on Thursday, and with the opposite feeling by the local optionists. The latter immediately took action to appeal against the judgment.

A special Council meeting was held to discuss the situation. On motion of Mr. W. J. Christie it was decided by a vote of seven to one to immediately enter an appeal. Mr. W. H. McClarty, who opposed the motion, did so on the ground that the full text of the decision was not before the Council. The Mayor and Mr. Christie were appointed a delegation to at once wait upon the Provincial Secretary with regard to action respecting the issuing of licenses during the interval pending the hearing of the appeal.

#### TO BE CHRISTENED WILHELM.

##### King Edward Will Act as Godfather to Young German Prince.

A despatch from Berlin says: The son of the German Crown Prince, who was born on Wednesday, will be named Wilhelm. The christening will take place on Aug. 12.

A despatch from Vienna says that King Edward will go to Potsdam for the christening of the infant prince, and will act as his godfather.

#### CARS CRASH INTO TRAIN SHED.

##### Panic Among Passengers in Depot at the Falls.

A Niagara Falls, N.Y., despatch says: One of the most remarkable freight wrecks ever known in this city occurred at 2.30 o'clock on Friday afternoon, when eight cars at the rear of a long train jumped the track east of the N.Y.C. Falls Street Station. The derailed cars were pulled along until right in the station, and there they turned in all directions. Some of them ran along under the train-shed, tearing out the posts, so that the roof of half the shed plunged to the platform, portions being left supported by the cars. Three cars left turned to the south and went out in the depot yard, while a car toppled over against a Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg train ready to start. There was a large number of people on the platform, but they saw the wobbling cars in time to get out of the train-shed before it fell. Women were crushed in the rush, but not seriously hurt. Had it occurred at the same hour of the Fourth hundreds would have been killed. Responsibility for the accident is placed on a broken flange of one of the wheels of a freight car. All tracks were blocked, but by night trains were able to pass.

#### DECOMPOSED BODY IN RESERVOIR.

##### Residents of an English Town are In a Quandary.

A despatch from London says: The townsfolk of Bradford are riven by a discussion whether to risk dumping their respective shares of the decomposed body of a man found in the reservoir or to empty the reservoir, at a loss of £3,721 to the ratepayers. The engineer of the waterworks declares it is safe to drink the water, because the reservoir contains 1,240,000,000 pounds of water, while the weight of the corpse was about 140 pounds. The contamination, therefore is so minute as to be negligible.

The hygienist view favors emptying the reservoir, pocketing the loss, as there is certainly the risk of ptomaines, which, unlike bacteria, cannot be extracted from the water by filtration or any other means. Moreover, the idea that the products of decomposition are diffused over the whole of the reservoir is a mistaken one. The water around the body would be highly contaminated, while the remainder might be almost free from contamination. Meanwhile the water is being used.

#### BACK FROM THE TOMB.

##### Hespeler Toad Lively After Sixteen Years' Imprisonment.

A Hespeler despatch says: While repairing the stone tower of the Evangelical Church here on Wednesday, the workmen released a toad which had been built into the wall. It must have been there since the tower was erected 16 years ago. The animal was apparently none the worse from its long confinement, but had assumed the color of the mortar which surrounded it.

#### NEW BRITISH GUN.

##### Details Reported to be in the Hands of a Foreign Power.

A Paris despatch says: The London correspondent of the Petit Parisien states that considerable nervousness prevails at the British Admiralty owing to the fact that a number of leakages of the highest importance have occurred during the last few months. There are, says the correspondent, several foreign spies in London at the present moment. A document has disappeared relating to a new quick-firing gun of high power from which great results are expected, although the final experiments have not yet been made with it. According to the Petit Parisien correspondent, the Admiralty now knows that all the details of this gun, as well as other important documents, are in the hands of a foreign power.

tens—though a great ocean rolled between.

But this was not all. As the years went by she taught her darling the art which the French have brought to such perfection, that of making artificial flowers. Oh, how it colored and transformed the girl's whole life, making it truly to "bloom and blossom as the rose." She forgot her condition, her physical infirmity, and the artistic taste she inherited and love of the beautiful grew and grew. No more listlessness, no more self-pity, she had an object in life, had found an occupation. Oh, thank God—thank God for work! In mercy God sent forth to till the ground and develop the resources overcoming obstacles. Anything but idleness.

Rosebuds became her specialty—rosebuds, cream, white, pink, yellow; with hearts of gold. That was how she came to be called "Little Miss Bud." Her parents had tried to carry on her education in other ways, too, and afterwards a kind lady who heard of the child, visited her twice a week, as she could not attend school, teaching her to write and sew. She could read already and loved reading, and speak two languages, her mother's native tongue and her own. But flower-making was her chief delight.

Often she would lay the delicate petals against her cheek and lips before placing them in boxes for removal to the great dry goods store. For Miss Bud's flowers, once seen by the head of a millinery department, were in great demand. Of course they were shown as "imported," but so were a great many things manufactured in America. "Just from Paris," customers were assured, without the little artist's knowledge. She might have added, "In a roundabout way"—Her earnings were considerable and comforts increased. Son she was obliged to take in a little orphan girl, Alice May, as assistant. It was a good day for Alice, indeed, for both, as now Bertha had a constant companion. Nor was this all. The kind lady visitor spoke to her of the dear Saviour, the ever-present Friend. Together they read of His works of healing when on earth, how He made the blind to see, and the lame to walk. Then the lady quoted a text: "Then shall the lame lean as an hart—the redeemed shall walk there."

Bertha breathed fast, her eyes grew large and luminous, and her sweet face—a flower-like face, people said it was—flushed.

"Where? When?" she questioned eagerly.

"When he shall come whose right it is to reign."

"But when?" insistently.  
"Bertha, dear," her friend replied, "that portion may refer to a good time—that's coming on the earth, when we cannot tell. But one thing is certain in the heaven we seek the inhabitant shall not say, I am sick. There will be no weakness—no infirmity. There will be perfect healing, perfect service."

There was no immediate answer, but from the lame girl's heart went up that moment a voiceless cry to the Good Shepherd. Did He ever fail to hear such? Never. It was well with the child, so well that she confided it to the rosebuds, for she could not keep the glad secret altogether to herself and was shy of talking about it to others at first. Only a tear of joy blurred a creamy leaf as she murmured, "Oh, I am so happy! It is well."

Yes, even when she faded day by day until the slim white fingers almost seemed transparent. The lady brought a carriage, into which she was lifted, and driven round a lovely lake in a perfect rapture of delight. A charitable society sent a wheel chair, on which Mrs. Mulcahy, the Irishwoman, most faithfully attended. But, ah, balmy breezes and beautiful scenery could not restore the failing vital force.

Propped up by pillows on a couch the delicate fabrics she had asked for were given to her hand.

"This is for Mrs. Mulcahy," she said, holding out a bouquet, the varied loveliness of which was so perfectly natural one could almost fancy it exhaled fragrance. "When first she came here she said she knew when her eyes were set on me I was of royal blood"—and she laughed until she coughed. "Tell her I am the child of a King—and I shall sit



at my father's table, but there will be no lame fable to hide away under it." "And this is for dear Alice"—a few white buds in trailing shields of moss. "A card, please, and pencil." Then she printed very slowly. "The pure in heart shall see God," and attached it to the long stems.

And so loving and thoughtful for others to the last, she drew near the border. As the sun was declining she passed away, whispering faintly,

"The redeemed—shall—walk there." Death has no terrors for those who trust in Christ. Why should children fear it? It is only like the birds when at the approach of winter, they seek a brighter clime. It is the Shepherd calling his lambs home.

"She is better off," said the father, as so many others have said. And the thought brought consolation.

## CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

### HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

#### Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

##### CANADA.

On Saturday Louis Gosselin fell from the new Quebec bridge, 70 feet, and was killed.

Knox Church at Beaverton was struck by lightning on Saturday, and the steeple damaged.

A normal school for Kingston is understood to have been decided upon by the Government.

The Dominion financial statement for the fiscal year shows a surplus of \$11,217,308.

At Brewer's Creek, N.B., in Dorchester parish, 17 cases of smallpox are reported.

Toronto's building permits for the half year totalled \$6,195,470, against \$4,494,326 for the half year of 1905.

Earl Grey has been presented with a volume containing newspaper clippings of his recent visit to the United States.

About fifty of London's Chinese citizens have organized a local branch of the Chinese Empire Reform Association.

Mr. Cornelius O'Leary of Ottawa, one of the oldest conductors on the C.P.R., was run down by a street car and killed on Saturday.

The Ontario Treasury Department has received applications for participation in the new \$3,000,000 direct Provincial bond issue aggregating \$800,000.

Near Sweetburg, Que., on Thursday, Mrs. Edward Tracey shot and killed a young man named Forest Howard, who, she claims, was assaulting her.

The Canadian agent at Trinidad reports that the entire sugar crop of the island has been obtained for Canadian refineries.

Port Arthur will at once start the development of 1,000 horsepower at Current River, giving a total of 23,000 horsepower for municipal use.

The late John Morrison, of Montreal, who by his careful habits acquired a fortune of about \$150,000, left no will. His girl widow gets it all.

The customs collections at London for the fiscal year ending June total \$855,654.51, an increase of \$48,384.14. The collections for June were \$63,804.69.

Hon. Mr. Hanna told an Owen Sound deputation on Friday that no licenses would be issued there pending the result of the appeal against the quashing of the local option by-law.

A site has been secured on the bank of the Niagara River near Bridgeburg for the smelting plant to be established by the Nicnolls interests. It adjoins the Canadian Shipbuilding Company.

It is reported that a company of Antwerp capitalists have purchased 160,000 acres of land along the Canadian Northern and Grand Trunk Pacific lines east of Saskatoon from the Western Canada Settlers' Mutual Land Company.

### SUDAN NATIVES ROUTED.

Three Hundred and Fifty Killed. One Hundred Captured.

A despatch from Cairo, Egypt, says: The punitive expedition, under Major O'Connell, which left El Obeid on June 6 to relieve the garrison at Talodi, drove out the Soudanese tribe after a sharp fight, in which 350 natives were killed and 100 captured.

The force, which consisted of 350 camelry, 200 Soudanese Light Infantry, and several British officers, marched through torrential rains and seas of mud, and frequently crossed torrents waist deep. They reached Talodi on the 14th and relieved the garrison.

The force then marched to Gebel Iliri, where the inhabitants had sheltered the Talodi Arabs. On the 15th a general attack was delivered on their position, and fighting lasted till sunset, resulting in the capture of the village. The force, which sustained no casualties, is now returning to El Obeid.

The British officers reported that the manner in which the punitive force attained its object, despite great difficulties, deserve the highest commendation. It is believed that the outbreak at Talodi was due to the resentment of the tribesmen of a Government post in their midst.

### LAST YEAR'S WHEAT CROP.

Over Sixty-two Million Bushels Were Inspected.

A Winnipeg despatch says: Wheat inspected during the period from September 1, 1905, up to and including June 30 last, the first ten months of the present crop year, was the largest in the history of the country, aggregating no less than 58,002 cars, or 62,062,140 bushels, compared with 35,731 cars and 37,517,550 bushels the previous year, and 35,159 cars and 35,159,000 bushels for the corresponding periods in 1903-04.

### HAILSTONES BIG AS ORANGES.

Phenomenal Storm Visits Southern France.

A despatch from Valencia, Spain, says: A phenomenal hailstorm occurred here on Friday, the stones being of the size of an orange. They pierced the roofs of the houses, compelling the occupants to seek refuge in the cellars. One child was killed and fifteen persons were injured. Immense damage was done to crops and property in the neighborhood of the city.

Severe storms occurred throughout Southern France. The hospital at Hyeres was struck by lightning and destroyed, and a number of other buildings were set on fire. The telegraph lines between Nice and Toulon were blown down. Several small wrecks occurred on the coast.

### COREA'S RULER A PRISONER.

Japs Refuse Entrance Into or Exit from His Palace.

A despatch from Seoul says: The Japanese have virtually imprisoned the Emperor of Korea within the palace. They have established special guards, and henceforth nobody will be allowed to enter or leave the palace without an official order. The Japanese say this step was necessitated by the Emperor's constant intrigues and his attempts to invoke foreign aid against Japanese suzerainty. The Emperor has refused from the outset to surrender his independence. Lately he has vainly asked to be allowed to take refuge in the American Legation.

### WINNIPEG SUNDAY CARS.

The Service Was Largely Patronized on Sunday.

A Winnipeg despatch says: The Sunday car service was inaugurated on Sunday last, and the patronage was remarkable. Owing to the intense heat

### FACTORY FOR HEAVY GUNS.

Negotiations for Establishment in Canada Well Advanced.

An Ottawa despatch says: Mr. Thos. Ahearn, president of the Ottawa Car Company, says that negotiations with the Coventry Ordnance Works for the establishment of a factory near Ottawa for the manufacture of heavy guns, are well advanced. His partner, Mr. Soper, returned from England only last Monday, where he had been conducting negotiations. The fact of the car company having made many gun and ambulance wagons for the Imperial authorities has encouraged them to embark upon the wider field. The Coventry concern will establish itself in Canada only on condition of the Dominion Government giving a guarantee that all new guns required for the Canadian batteries will be obtained from their Canadian factory.

### C. P. R. EXTENSIONS.

Nine Hundred Miles Are Now Under Construction.

A Montreal despatch says: Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, President of the C.P.R., said on Wednesday that, although his company had 900 miles of new roadway now under construction, they were not making much noise about it. He hoped that all of these additions would be railled by the end of this year. By the time this year's crop would be ready to move the double track between Winnipeg and Fort William would be laid to the extent of 150 miles, which would greatly facilitate rapid transportation. Sir Thomas would not confirm the rumor that the C.P.R. intended to go through the Rockies from Edmonton, but he hoped to reach the capital of Alberta direct by the end of the present year.

### PROVES HIMSELF A TRUE HERO.

Rojestvensky Pleads Guilty to Save Staff and Officers.

A despatch from Cronstadt says: In a manly effort to save the surviving members of his staff and the other officers, whom he believed surrendered the gunboat Bedovi on account of their affection for their wounded commander and their desire to save his life, Admiral Rojestvensky on Wednesday pleaded guilty before a court-martial. In a short speech to the court, the admiral declared that he took all the blame on his own shoulders, and asked that he alone be punished to the fullest extent of the law, virtually an appeal for condemnation and death, which is the penalty for hauling down the St. Andrew's Cross to a hostile vessel. All the other defendants pleaded not guilty.

### WAR TO THE DEATH.

Awful Atrocities Perpetrated by Zulus on Prisoners.

A London despatch says: Col. McKenzie's troops, which are operating in Natal against the rebellious Zulus, discovered the remains of a recently butchered white man, whose body had been hacked horribly. A bicycle that had belonged to him was found in Chief Mesini's kraal. Natives said that the man was killed in front of the Zulu army by Mesini's orders. The rebels, one by one, wetted their assegais in his blood and dipped their fingers in it and smeared their lips with it. The story has infuriated the troops. Deep roars of "No surrender, sir!" greeted Col. McKenzie as he rode past the dead body. Newspaper correspondents who have returned to Durban from the front declare that the loyal native levies are treating rebels who surrender with great barbarity. Many prisoners have been wounded and some have been killed.

## DOMINION PARLIAMENT

### SPEECHES MUST BE RELEVANT.

The special committee appointed to revise the rules of the House of Commons reported. A few important recommendations have been made. In the first place it was decided that all speeches must be relevant to the subject under discussion. Before a member can move the adjournment of the House he will have to notify the Speaker in advance, and after he has done this, when it rises on the orders of the day to do so 20 members will have to support him or he cannot proceed. Another recommendation is that every Wednesday the House will meet at 1 p.m. and rise at 6 p.m. This will give the members the night off every week.

The time for presentation of petitions for private bills is extended from three to six weeks and for the introduction of bills from four to eight weeks. The fee of \$200 is retained, but additional charges are made for non-presentation within the time limit, or for suspension of the rules. Additional charges are also made proportionate to the capital stock, or for the increase of the borrowing power of the companies.

### H. J. MOBERLEY.

Mr. Fisher answered a question put by Mr. Lake regarding H. J. Moberley, said to be a census enumerator for a certain district in Saskatchewan, who was alleged to be a man who had been fined \$100 for election irregularities. Mr. Fisher said there was no such person as Moberley in that district. The work was being done by two men, Alex Macbeth and James Flett.

### WILL SAFEGUARD NIAGARA.

When the bill to incorporate the Grand River and Western Power Co. was being discussed in committee, Mr. Hyman said that on the recommendation of the International Waterways Commission, no more water-power franchises would be granted affecting Niagara waters until a further report had been made by the commission. The Department of Railways and Canals was opposed to the proposed bill because it would interfere with the feeder of the Welland Canal. Mr. Hyman asked not to have the preamble accepted.

In reply to Mr. Borden, Mr. Hyman said that he knew of no member of the Government being connected with the proposed company.

Mr. Emmerson opposed the bill, he said, from a departmental point of view, because it would lay upon the department the whole duty of guarding the public and private interests concerned.

### DEPARTMENT OF STATE REPORT.

The report of the Secretary of State for Canada for the year ending Dec. 31 last shows considerable increase in the work of the department. Especially is this manifest in the greatly increased number of companies seeking incorporation. In 1904 206 incorporations were granted, while last year the number was 293. The total authorized capital of these new companies was \$99,910,900 and the capital of existing companies increased by the sum of \$9,685,000, or a total of \$109,595,900, as compared with \$84,000,000 in the previous year.

In accordance with the provisions of the Naturalization Act returns are made to the State Department half-yearly by nearly 400 officers of various courts of law throughout the Dominion, giving particulars of naturalization effected in the district in which the court is situated.

According to the returns received, the total number of naturalizations in the 12 months was over 10,000.

The report gives a synopsis of all letters patent of incorporation issued during the year, a list of the Boards of Trade in Canada, and the names of all the foreign Consuls, Vice-Consuls, Consular agents, and commercial agents in the Dominion.

### INDEMNITY AND ATTENDANCE.

Mr. Bourassa, reading a list of days attendance at the House last session by some members and Senators who are noted for the infrequency of their appearance at the capital. The remarkable feature was that nearly the full



## Canadian Shipbuilding Company.

It is reported that a company of Antwerp capitalists have purchased 160,000 acres of land along the Canadian Northern and Grand Trunk Pacific lines east of Saskatoon from the Western Canada Settlers' Mutual Land Company.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

British imports for June increased \$21,676,500; exports, \$23,269,000.

David Lloyd-George stated on Saturday that the House of Lords should be placed on the scrap heap.

There is a rumor that King Edward will abandon horse-racing at the close of this season.

A clay bed, suitable for the making of porcelain, is reported on the Gatineau near Chelsea.

A large number of signatures of members of the British Parliament have been attached to a message, which will be forwarded to the Russian Parliament, extending to it the congratulations of the oldest to the youngest Parliament, and expressing the hope that some of the members of the latter will attend the International Arbitration Conference, to be held at the end of July.

## UNITED STATES.

At Saginaw, Mich., on Friday, three were killed and six injured by the explosion of a gasoline tank.

Poison was put into the drinking water tank at the Singer Mfg. Company's plant at Cairo, Illinois, on Monday, and four workmen poisoned. It is supposed that a drunken painter who was discharged poisoned the water.

Dr. H. W. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry of the Department of Agriculture, on Tuesday had put into cold storage 150 broilers, which is the first step toward an investigation of the effect of cold storage on food products.

After 8 years illness, during which physicians insisted she could not recover, Miss Markley, of Pittsburg, Penn., arose from her bed on Monday and walked out of the house apparently in good health. She discharged her doctors, and says prayer alone cured her.

Groping his way along a gangway after his light was extinguished by a gust of air, Guido Stanko, eighteen years old, of Mananoy City, Penn., walked into the mouth of an underground shaft at the Primrose mine of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company. He had a sheer drop of 150 feet. Death was instantaneous. Every bone in his body was broken.

## GENERAL.

Business is demoralized at Vladivostok because of rioting.

Appalled by repeated murders at Warsaw, the police have decided to resign. Barbara Krupp, younger daughter of the great gun manufacturer, is engaged to a son of the Governor of Prussian Saxony.

Near Yokohama on Saturday the C.P.R. steamer Athenian collided with the British tank ship Apalechee, and had to put back for repairs.

## POLICEMEN'S GOOD WORK.

Eight Guests Rescued From a Burning Hotel at Winnipeg.

A Winnipeg despatch says: Two police officers, Griffin and Perry, rescued eight people from death in an early Wednesday morning fire at the Farmers' Hotel, conducted by Arthur Finlay. Before the arrival of the fire department the two police constables hurried into the building to arouse the occupants. They secured a ladder and placed it against the upper story, from which eight men crawled in their night clothes.

## NO DYING NATION, THIS.

Great Britain's Imports and Exports Increase.

A London despatch says: The June statement of the Board of Trade shows increases of \$21,676,500 in imports and \$23,269,000 in exports.

## The Service Was Largely Patronized on Sunday.

A Winnipeg despatch says: The Sunday car service was inaugurated on Sunday last, and the patronage was remarkable. Owing to the intense heat the thermometer registering between 90 and 95 for several hours, the citizens sought the parks and suburbs for a breathing spell, and it is believed that the number of passengers carried will equal that of Dominion Day, when the fares paid numbered a hundred thousand.

## QUEBEC HAS SURPLUS.

Provincial Treasurer McCorkill Says It Exceeds \$150,000.

A Quebec despatch says: The Provincial Treasurer, Hon. Mr. McCorkill, stated on Friday afternoon with regard to the result of the financial year ending June 30 last that he was able to say that he had a surplus. While he did not mention the exact figures, he declared it exceeded \$150,000. Both the expenditure and the revenue of the year exceeded the estimates.

## HOISTED A BRITISH FLAG.

Canadian Girl Roused Wrath of Nebraska Mob.

A Lincoln, Nebraska, despatch says: Miss Anna Tompsett, of 630 South 20th Street, on the 4th hoisted a British flag over her cottage. She came recently from Canada, and did not understand the full meaning of the Fourth of July celebration. A large crowd gathered, and were threatening to haul down the flag, when the matter was reported to the police, and Miss Tompsett was compelled to haul down the flag.

## REVENUE EIGHTY MILLION.

Expected Showing for Year When All the Returns Are in.

An Ottawa despatch says: The books of the Finance Department show that up to June 30th the receipts of the Dominion for the last fiscal year were \$78,006,599, the ordinary expenditure \$54,061,324, and the expenditure on capital account \$12,727,867. When the returns for the year, however, are complete it is expected that the revenue will total close on \$80,000,000, whilst the Finance Minister calculates on a surplus of \$12,500,000 over the ordinary expenditures.

## WAR'S RAVAGES.

31,187 Russians Killed, 37,497 Missing, and 115,885 Wounded.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The general staff issued on Thursday final statistics respecting the losses of the Russian armies during the war with Japan. They show that 31,187 men were killed and 115,885 wounded or contused. The number of missing is 37,497, and of prisoners of war 53,897.

## LATEST TUBERCULOSIS CURE.

Lime-Dust Theory Based on Fact That Workers are Immune.

A despatch from Paris says: Tuberculosis and its cure are the all-engrossing topics of conversation in medical circles here at present. At every meeting of the Academy of Medicine somebody propounds a new theory for the extermination of the scourge. At the last meeting of the Academy of Medicine Dr. Brouardel held forth on the benefits to be derived by consumptives from living in an atmosphere charged with lime dust. He quoted a report by Dr. Bordenave, who says that within the thirty years that he has practised he has not seen a single case of tuberculosis among the workmen at the kilns, and that people affected with tuberculosis are soon cured after they live some time in the lime dust.

Newspaper correspondents who have returned to Durban from the front declare that the loyal native levies are treating rebels who surrender with great barbarity. Many prisoners have been wounded and some have been killed.

## NEW BEER FOR COBALT.

People Unable to Drink Water in Wells and Springs.

A Toronto despatch says: A new beer will be brewed for Cobalt. Owing to the fact that the water in both the wells and springs is undrinkable, and that the Act prohibits the sale of ordinary beer, a new beverage will be manufactured, which will comply with the requirements of the law and at the same time quench the people's thirst. The percentage of alcohol in the new beer will be small.

## CAUGHT MASSIVE FISH.

Doyle Fish Company Land 323-lb. Sturgeon.

A despatch from Toronto says: A letter was received on Wednesday by Mr. Bastedo, Deputy Minister of Fisheries, from the Doyle Fish Co., Warton, announcing the catch of a sturgeon weighing 323 pounds. This is a record size, and if the fish had not been partially destroyed would have been mounted by the Government and placed on exhibition.

## ZULU ALARM JOHANNESBURG.

Bands, Shouting Bambata's Praises, Attack Whites.

A despatch from Johannesburg says: A series of native outrages culminated Monday night when a band of desperadoes, shouting the rebel Zulu Chief Bambata's name and terrorizing the southern suburbs of Johannesburg, attacked several white persons, stabbing them with assegais and robbing them. The victims included Mr. Madison, a Wesleyan minister, who, with some others, is in a precarious condition. The residents demand that a special protective force be recruited.

## MUKDEN N CIVIL HANDS.

Japanese Military Authorities Have Transferred Control.

A Pekin despatch says: The Japanese military authorities on July 1 transferred the control of Mukden, Manchuria, to the Japanese civil administration. The latter are arranging for the withdrawal of military control from other interior cities of Manchuria during July and August.

## TOOK POISON ON STREET.

Montreal Woman of Good Family Commits Suicide.

A Montreal despatch says: A sensational case of suicide occurred on Saturday afternoon, when Mrs. Tellefer, a woman belonging to good family, killed herself by swallowing a dose of Paris green. The woman was noticed going along Mount Royal Avenue, and when she came to a drinking fountain she produced a cup and mixed something in it, drinking the contents. She walked a few steps and sank to the ground as if in great agony. Some passers-by observed her and had her removed to the hospital, where she died shortly after admission.

## NATAL REBELS ANNIHILATED.

Over Five Hundred Surrounded and Killed by Loyal Troops.

A despatch from Durban, Natal, says: Natal troops have completely surrounded and defeated a rebel body in the Umvoti district. Five hundred and forty-seven rebels were killed and few escaped. There were no white casualties.

## THE DOMINION.

### INDEMNITY AND ATTENDANCE.

Mr. Bourassa, reading a list of days' attendance at the House last session by some members and Senators who are noted for the infrequency of their appearance at the capital. The remarkable feature was that nearly the full indemnity was drawn by these, resulting in a very large amount per day's attendance. The basis of the discussion was some minor amendments to the bill providing for an indemnity to members of Parliament. Mr. Bourassa's remarks were criticized by Mr. Borden and other members, who spoke of the difficulty of arriving at the exact amount that should be paid.

### RAILWAY ACT.

Mr. Emmerson's bill to amend the railway act was passed, after a lengthy discussion, in which more changes of importance were made. One of these gives unincorporated as well as incorporated villages control over their streets so far as telephone poles are concerned. The clause was also adopted, recommended by the special committee, providing for the protection of level crossings in the discretion of the Railway Commission, where trains exceed a speed of ten miles an hour.

### LORD'S DAY BILL CARRIED.

The third reading of the Lord's Day Bill was carried in the House of Commons at 3.30 on Saturday morning on a strictly party vote, with the exception of Messrs. Bourassa and Armand Lavergne, who voted with the Opposition. The last vote was on an amendment by Mr. R. L. Borden to prohibit, except where authorized by Provincial Legislature, any games on Sunday. Even when not played for reward or gain, and to permit the charging of an admission fee to places where divine worship was conducted. This was defeated by 39 to 77, and the third reading of the bill was carried on same divide reversed.

### MR. COURTNEY TO RETIRE.

Mr. Fielding said that Mr. J. M. Courtney, Deputy Minister, who had been desirous of retiring for some time, would leave the public service of the country November 1st. The new deputy would receive \$4,000 a year, \$1,000 less than Mr. Courtney. It was proposed to abolish the position of law clerk in the department, and to appoint an assistant Deputy Minister, who would be a lawyer. His salary would be \$3,600 a year.

### EXPERIMENTAL FARM.

In answer to a question by Mr. Armstrong, Mr. Fisher intimated that he was thinking of enlarging the experimental farm system in order to provide for experiments in fruit and tobacco growing. Mr. Armstrong had suggested this for the Niagara fruit and western Ontario tobacco districts.

### ALLEGED BEEF COMBINE.

Mr. Herron (Macleod) called the Minister's attention to the alleged beef combine in the West. He believed this combine had its headquarters in Winnipeg. It was said that, as a result of its operations, the Western farmers were losing 20 to 25 per cent. on the value of every animal shipped.

Mr. Fisher said the matter was a puzzle to him. He did not think there was anything on the statute book which would enable the authorities to deal with a combine to lower prices. He would look into the question, and if anything could be done to help the cattle-raiser he would gladly do it.

### REFILLED THE BOTTLES.

Hotelkeeper at Haileybury Guilty of Fraud.

A Toronto despatch says: The first prosecution under the amended liquor act of last session for fraud in the sale of liquor has just taken place at Haileybury. The information was laid by an officer of the License Department, and the offender, an hotelkeeper of the town named, pleaded guilty, and was fined \$20 and costs. His offense consisted in refilling case bottles, which bore a certain label, with bulk liquor, thus practicing deception in selling a brand of goods under false pretenses.

# Help! Help! I'm Falling

Thus cried the hair. And a kind neighbor came to the rescue with a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor. The hair was saved! This was because Ayer's Hair Vigor is a regular hair medicine. Falling hair is caused by a germ, and this medicine completely destroys these germs. Then the healthy scalp gives rich, healthy hair.

The best kind of a testimonial—  
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Also manufacturers of  
**Ayer's** SARSAPILLA.  
PILLS. CHERRY PECTORAL.

## The Napanee Express

**E. J. POLLARD.**  
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the rate will be 100 per line each insertion.

## E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and  
News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

## TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

### CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$2.25

**WANTED**—A reliable agent for Napanee and surrounding country. Good pay weekly, exclusive territory. Sample case, or outfit free. Our terms are the best in the business. We need a man of good character and ability during fall and winter months. Over 600 acres—The choicest and most extensive list of stock in Canada, including fruit and ornamental stock, small fruits, and seed potatoes. Fast selling specialties offered for the first time. Write for terms now to

THE PELHAM NURSERY CO.,

34 Toronto Ont

SEASON OF 1906.

## WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

Toronto Globe

If the reports of the gold discoveries at Lake Opastica in the Temiskaming region, are within the mark, Ontario promises to distance all her sister Provinces in the mining industry.

Kingston News (Conservative)

Other changes have been made in the (Sunday observance) bill as originally drafted, by which it will be difficult of enforcement, and the clauses to be enforced will leave matters little better than now.

Halifax, N. S., Chronicle.

Opposition attacks on the Government during the present session of Parliament have, as we remarked a few days ago, served the very good and useful purpose of showing in bold relief the wisdom and foresight of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues, past and present, in dealing with great national questions during the last decade.

Montreal Witness.

As a rule, the bond issue of a modern corporation on this continent represents the actual money invested in an undertaking, while the preferred and common stock are a pure gift to the holders, and are increased at pleasure to conceal the profits of the company.

Woodstock Sentinel-Review

It has cost \$9,000 a head for the settlers placed in the new South African colonies since the Boer war. A great row was raised because Canada was paying \$5 a head for settlers. But then of course, Canada is not South Africa.

American and Canadian Coal Oil and Gasoline. MADOLE & WILSON.

## NEWBURGH.

Bishop Mills preached in St. John's church to a large congregation.

Principal Plack, Napanee, presided at the departmental examinations here last week. Twenty-five candidates are writing. Principal Nesbit presided at Bath.

Miss Pearl Nesbit is visiting relatives in Tweed.

A number from the village spent Dominion Day in Napanee.

E. W. Stickney spent Sunday at his home here.

The Ladies Aid lawn social on Thursday evening was a decided success. The Yarker brass band enlivened the proceedings with their music. A short programme of a chorus, a solo by James Gibson, Napanee, and a solo by Percy Nesbit was rendered. The proceeds amounted to \$60.

Miss Eleanor Deroche, Napanee, and Miss Madelon Deroche, Kansas City, spent Wednesday afternoon with relatives in the village.

Melville Sexsmith, Bath, is visiting Frederick Mears.

Miss Ethel Mears gave a lawn party to her girl friends on Wednesday afternoon.

Dr. Beeman Perth, spent Sunday at Dr. M. J. Beeman's.

Mrs. John Sharp spent Sunday with her husband in Oshawa.

John Patterson spent the holiday with his brother in Stirling.

Miss Beeman, of the N. H. S. staff, left for her home in Kemptville on Tuesday to spend her holidays.

William Bradshaw, Brockville, spent Sunday with his family here.

Misses Franches and Mattie Welbanks, Prince Edward County, and George Welbanks, Gosport, returned home on Saturday to spend their vacation.

Miss Grace Clancy, who has been

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

## GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

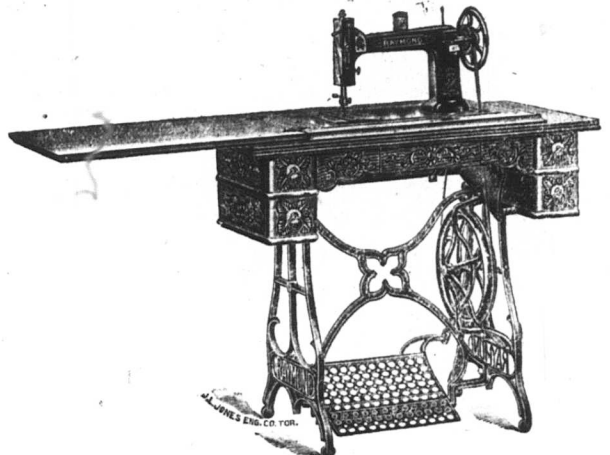
*Chas. H. Fletcher*

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

## TAKING THE LEAD



## THE NEW RAYMOND

JOHN DALTON, Agent.

Napanee, and Deseronto.

THE ELEPHANT.

He Is Good Natured, Docile, Obedient and Long Suffering.

BURIALS IN CUBA.

Customs That Remind One of the



# SEASON OF 1906.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE

## Str. REINDEER

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE—Prinyer's Cove at 5.30 a. m. for Napanee and all way places. Leave Pictou at 8 a. m., Deseronto at 9.30, arriving in Napanee at 10.30, connecting with G.T.R., noon trains going East and West.  
RETURNING—will leave Napanee at 1.30 p. m., connecting at Deseronto with Steamer "Varuna" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2.30 p. m., Pictou at 4.30 p. m. for down the bay.  
This boat can be chartered for excursions on very reasonable terms.  
For further information apply to

JAMES COLLIER, Captain.

Lake Ontario & Bay of Quinte  
Steamboat Co., Limited.

## 1000 Islands-Rochester

Strs. North King and Caspian

Leave Deseronto daily except Monday at 4.55 a. m. for Pictou, intermediate Bay of Quinte, Pictou, Kingston and 1000 Islands. Returning leave at 9.55 p. m. for Rochester N. Y.

For further information apply to  
E. E. HORSEY, J. L. BOYES,  
General Manager, Agent  
Kingston, Ont. Napanee, Ont.

Albert College Belleville,  
ONT.

Business School founded 1877.  
Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters.

\$37.00 pays board, room and tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium and baths, all but books laundry, etc., for 10 weeks—longer time at same rate. Special reduction to ministers, or to two or more entering at same time from same place. A specialist in book-keeping, who is also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers in the literary department also assist in the work. The high character of the College is a guarantee of thoroughness. New Commercial Hall one of the finest in Ontario.  
Catalogue with specimen of penmanship FREE.

(PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.,  
Belleville, Ont.)

## "Canada's Greatest Nurseries"

A LOCAL SALESMAN FOR  
NAPANEE.

To sell High Class Nursery Stock in Fruits and Ornamentals. Largest List of NEW SPECIALTIES ever offered.  
START NOW AT THE BEST SELLING SEASON.  
Big inducements, Liberal Pay, Handsome Free Outfit, Territory Reserved.

WRITE FOR TERMS and Catalogue and send 25c for our ALUMINUM POCKET MICROSCOPE (magnifies 41 times) and 50c for our HANXY SAW just the thing for trimming trees (cuts iron as well as wood).

STONE & WELLINGTON,  
Fonthill Nurseries,  
Over 600 acres.

TORONTO, ONT.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

# PATENTS

TRADE MARK  
DESIGNS  
COPYRIGHTS &c

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communication strictly confidential. Handbook on Patent sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

## Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Toronto, \$1.00; six months, \$5. Sold by all newsdealers.  
MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York  
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

George Welbanks, Gosport, returned home on Saturday to spend their vacation.

Miss Grace Clancy, who has been teaching at Oxbow, Saskatchewan, arrived on Wednesday to spend her holidays at her home in Wesley.

Wilkie Grange is able to be out again.

Mr. White, organizer for A. O. U. W., spent last week in this district.

A certain strawberry patch in the village has been the mecca of several lovers of this luscious fruit, and these have given the owner much trouble.

George Spinks spent Sunday with his aunt in Toronto.

Albert Dickenson and wife, Utica, paid a flying visit to friends in the village on Sunday.

### DENBIGH.

Miss Mathilda Stein, of Douglas, has spent a couple of weeks visiting friends and relatives at this village.

Miss Martha Marquardt of Renfrew is also taking a few weeks vacation and is enjoying a visit with her parents Mr. and Mrs. E. Marquardt. Her sister Emma of Ottawa, has also arrived home for a good visit at the old home-stead.

Mrs. A. L. Stein, of Brockville and three children, are guests of her mother Mrs. F. Chanson, and intends to remain a few weeks at her old home and visiting her numerous friends in the vicinity.

Mrs. Chas Both is away on a good long visit to New Ontario visiting her brother Samuel Both, of Barwick, and her daughter Mary.

Mrs. M. Rogers and her daughter Nora, have undertaken a trip to Syracuse, N. Y. where they intend to stay a while visiting relatives.

Mr. George W. Lennock has just returned from a visit to New Ontario where he has visited Cobalt, Hailebury, New Liseard and other places. While he found some things to his liking he found others quite the reverse, and does not think that he will ever take up his residence there.

Mr. George A. Snider, during the last term Principal of our Village school has left Denbigh, and has again moved to Napanee.

At a meeting of the Ratepayers of our Section lately held, it was decided to build a new Schoolhouse and to exchange the present site for a more suitable one nearer to the Village. The contract of building it will likely be awarded to Mr. J. S. Lain who has also the job of building a large frame barn for Mr. Conner, the stone basement of which is now under construction.

Mr. A. Lechwood is building a large frame barn for Mr. E. Berndt and Theodore Thompson had a bee on the 4th inst., also raising a large frame barn. In the evening the young people (and the older ones who wished to stay or come to it) enjoyed a dance.

The appearance of our Village will also be improved by Mr. Chas Both who tore down his old Blacksmith shop and is replacing it by a new two storey frame building, the upper storey of which is to be fitted up for a public hall.

Otto Stein got his shoulder and arm badly hurt while working in the bush a couple of weeks ago. Although not quite well as yet he has gone back to resume his work.

Oscar Ruttan came near meeting with a more serious accident a few days ago at the same work. The axe flew out of the hands of another man working near him and struck him on the cheek cutting an ugly gash. Had he been hit a few inches either higher or lower it would likely have put him out of action entirely. As it is he had to adorn his face with a large plaster.

Hammocks a fine assortment.  
MADOLE & WILSON.

## THE ELEPHANT.

He is Good Natured, Docile, Obedient and Long Suffering.

"The elephant is the best natured beast in all wild creation," said a circus man. "Most people have an idea that the big beast is apt to go wrong any time and make all kinds of trouble for everybody. Now, as a matter of fact, I have never but once seen a freak of this kind. Then the result was directly due to the intolerable abuse of flat headed grooms. It seems to me that if some one was putting a steel point or hook into a soft joint of yours or mine many times a day and without any good reason for it we would show temper and tear up things too. The only difference is the elephant has more patience. He is docile, obedient and long suffering. When an elephant gets a little out of sorts there is always some lightweight attendant, it seems, to fly off and say he is 'daffy.' Ninety-nine times out of a hundred the poor elephant has been badly treated, and, as he cannot talk, he does about the only thing he can do and trumpets his disgust or possibly goes a step further and eases his feelings by taking a crack with his trunk at something within reach. Elephants are as kind hearted and tender as women and respond to little attentions the same way, and in the same way, just like a woman, when they get soured, it takes a long while to sweeten them again if it can be done at all."

### An Eye Opener.

"How does your father seem to regard my coming here?" anxiously asked Adolphus of little Bobby, while Miss Maud was upstairs getting ready to present herself.

"He don't care nothin' about it," replied Bobby carelessly.

"So he has no objections, eh? But what did he say, my little man?"

"He said if Maud had a mind to make a fool of herself, why let her."

### The Result.

"My first husband," she sobbed, "was a kind, gentle man, always considerate of me. He always let me have my own way."

"Yes," growled the second, "and look at the result."

"Result? What result?"

"Why, he's dead!"

### Got the Worst of the Bargain.

He (tauntingly)—Your father was in trade when I married you, wasn't he? She (bitterly)—I suppose so. He was sold, in any event.

Whatever situation in life you ever wish or propose for yourself, acquire a clear and lucid idea of the inconveniences attending it.—Shenstone.

### Matrimony.

Matrimony resembles a pair of shears, so joined that they cannot be separated, often moving in opposite directions, yet always punishing any one who comes between them.—S. Smith.

## BURIALS IN CUBA.

Customs That Remind One of the Parsees of Bombay.

Burial customs in Cuba are almost as strange as the Parsee customs and their towers of silence in Bombay. It seems that the reopening of graves in Cuba is the result of a long established custom of burying as many bodies as possible in a single grave. The cemetery routine is like this:

First some one, usually the head of a family, buys a plot. He at once sets to work digging his own grave and graves for all the members of his family. He digs several graves six feet long for adults and one grave four feet long to provide for the possible death of a child. When the entire area of the plot is thus in open graves the digger turns mason and plasterer. He cements each grave, bottom and sides. Then he fills in the cemented graves with soil and goes home with the satisfactory thought that he may look upon his own grave during his lifetime and that it is ready for him at any time he is ready for it.

But the weirdest part of this custom is yet to be told. In the middle of the plot a square grave is dug, a hole about six feet each way. This square hole is cemented like the graves and filled in with soil. It should be explained here that the bodies in the graves are covered with quicklime. When the flesh has disappeared and only the bones are left the bones are taken out of the grave and thrown into the square hole in the center of the plot. Thus the graves are used over and over again until the square hole in the center is filled with the bones of the members of this or that family. Then the hole is sealed over, and that particular family plot is abandoned and a new one purchased.—London Tit-Bits.

## A Valuable Agent.

The glycerine employed in Dr. Pierce's medicines greatly enhances the medicinal properties which it extracts and holds in solution much better than alcohol would. It also possesses medicinal properties of its own, being a valuable demulcent, nutritive, antiseptic and antiferment. It adds greatly to the efficacy of the Black Cherrybark, Golden Seal root, Stone root and Queen's root, contained in "Golden Medical Discovery" in subduing chronic, or lingering coughs, bronchial, throat and lung affections, for all of which these agents are recommended by standard medical authorities.

In all cases where there is a wasting away of flesh, loss of appetite, with weak stomach, as in the early stages of consumption, there can be no doubt that glycerine acts as a valuable nutritive and aids the Golden Seal root, Stone root, Queen's root and Black Cherrybark in promoting digestion and building up the flesh and strength, controlling the cough and bringing about a healthy condition of the whole system. Of course, it must not be expected to work miracles. It will not cure consumption except in its earlier stages. It will cure very severe, obstinate, chronic coughs, bronchial and laryngeal troubles, and chronic sore throat with hoarseness. In acute coughs it is not so effective. It is in the lingering coughs, or those of long standing, even when accompanied by bleeding from lungs, that it has performed its most marvelous cures. Send for and read the little book of extracts, treating of the properties and uses of the several medicinal roots that enter into Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and learn why this medicine has such a wide range of application in the cure of diseases. It is sent free. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. "Discovery" contains no alcohol or harmful, habit-forming drug. Ingredients all printed on each bottle wrapper in plain English.

Sick people, especially those suffering from diseases of long standing, are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, free. All correspondence is held as strictly private and sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of customs and mailing only. Send 31 one-cent stamps for paper-covered, or 50 stamps for cloth-bound copy.

## CONTINUE

Those who are gaining flesh and strength by regular treatment with

### Scott's Emulsion

should continue the treatment in hot weather; smaller dose and a little cool milk with it will do away with any objection which is attached to fatty products during the heated season.

Send for free sample.  
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,  
Toronto, Ont.  
50c and \$1.00; all druggists.



# "It's to Laugh"

By M. J. Phillips

Copyright, 1906, by Beatrix Reade

Bob Wentworth tucked his sister and himself snugly into their cutter and started old Dobbin on a brisk trot, for there were three miles of crisp white road to be covered, and it was almost chore time. When they were fairly under way Wentworth turned to his pretty sister, christened Elsie, but known as Toots to all her many friends, and said, "I hear you're going to get married, Toots."

Miss Wentworth's very becoming flush was no doubt due to the weather, for the thermometer hovered about zero. At any rate, she answered very composedly: "Oh, indeed! And who told you, Mr. Smarty?"

"A little bird, Elsie from Chelsea; a little bird." He bent a waggish glance upon her. "I say, which one is it going to be?"

"Ask your little bird," she retorted.

Bob tried a new tack. "Well, Harry Crossman is a nice fellow."

"Indeed he is," replied his sister.

"Good looking."

"Yes."

"Better looking than Luke Cotter, I think."

"Do you?"

"And more money too."

"Yes."

"Romantic disposition too." Bob was warming to his theme. "Any fellow

breathless.

Within half a minute the big bay was running easily in the rear of the prostrate Cotter. Crossman shrewdly anticipated the steer's next turn, grasped the rope midway and set his horse back upon its haunches. Checked in its career, the steer rolled over in the snow.

Cotter scrambled to his feet, freed his arm and secured a firm foothold. Then he and the steer fought it out. In vain the animal threw his weight against the rope; he was conquered, and, accepting philosophically the fortunes of war, he suffered himself to be led back to the sleigh. This time he was tied beyond the possibility of escape.

Beyond a brief word of thanks to his rescuer in the field Cotter had preserved the most profound silence. Crossman rode up to the Wentworth cutter. His black mustache curled back, disclosing pouty lips, like those of a spoiled child, but he smiled modestly at the compliments for his clever action that Bob showered upon him.

When Cotter had finished tying the steer he walked over to the cutter. He surveyed his coat, here and there worn bare from contact with ice and snow and fence rails, in silence; he turned to the field and the circle, marked by bits of fur, around which he had so recently swung. The twinkle in his eye as he caught Miss Wentworth's eye was irresistible. In a moment the whole party was shaken by a gale of merriment, Cotter's care free laughter ringing above all the rest.

"I've decided, Bob," said Toots when they had driven on.

"I thought that would catch you," remarked her brother gloomily. "He rides like a fiend."

"But it isn't he; it's Luke. I guess it's always been Luke. Imagine Harry Crossman laughing after being dragged all over a ten acre lot by a wretched steer! He'd cry with mortification. And it's better to go through life with a man who will laugh instead of cry. Isn't it?"

"You may kiss me, Toots," replied her brother impressively. "I thought I possessed all the brains of this generation; I'm glad I'm wrong. Old Luke was my choice from the start."

## Catherine Built the Palace.

The Petrovsky palace is a charming monument to the more picturesque side of Catherine the Great's character. It was her villa without the walls of Moscow, where she could live at her ease, surrounded by her intimates, the Apraxins, the Volkonskys, the Golitsins, the Razumovs. She would have no soldiers to guard her. She preferred to rest under the protection of her own people, and the people came crowding about the palace, saying: "Make no noise! Do not disturb our little mother!" She loved the fields and woods of Petrovsky, as well she might. It was in this neighborhood that she herself awaited the approach of her coronation, staying in Count Razumov's wonderful villa, which so astonished Lord Herbert and William Cox in 1778. She had the palace built to commemorate the Russian victories over the Turks and intrusted the task to a native architect who knew how to adapt Gothic lines to Russian taste and to combine splendor with comfort. The red walls, with their white stone facings and round towers, seen among the trees, give a delightful impression of elegant seclusion. Since Catherine's day all the emperors of Russia have awaited the day of the triumphal entry in the Petrovsky palace.—London Standard.

## Financial Distinction.

"There goes a man who was once a great bull operator in this town," said a broker as an elderly, listless gentle-



HE BORE DOWN ON COTTER AND THE STEER.

who will go west and be a cowboy for a year must have some romance about him. Now, I don't believe that Luke Cotter has even been out of the county."

"He was in Chicago last summer."

"With a load of stock. He stayed all of twenty-four hours. Seriously, Toots, I approve of your choice. Cotter's all right, but all he's got is a forty acre farm, and that's mortgaged."

He seemed almost dissatisfied with his sister's nod of assent. After a moment's silence he burst out boyishly: "Oh, I say, Toots, be a good fellow!

# Red Rose Tea

## "is good tea"

Just notice the color—a rich amber, which is always a token of quality.

Sold by the best grocers in Canada

T. H. ESTABROOKS, ST. JOHN, N. B. WINNIPEG.  
TORONTO, 2 WELLINGTON ST., E.

## K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K

### DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

The Leading Specialists of America. 25 Years in Detroit. Bank Security.

Nine out of every ten men have been guilty of transgression against nature in their youth. Nature never excuses, no matter how young, thoughtless or ignorant he may be. The punishment and suffering corresponds with the crime. The only escape from its ruinous results is proper scientific treatment to counteract its effects.

The DRAINS, either by nightly losses, or secretly through the urine, must be stopped—the NERVES must be built up and invigorated, the BRAIN must be nourished. Our New Method Treatment provides all these requirements. Under its influence the brain becomes active, the blood purified so that all pimples, blotches and ulcers disappear; the nerves become strong as steel, so that nervousness, bashfulness and despondency disappear; the eyes become bright, the face full and clear, energy returns to the body, and the moral, physical and sexual systems are invigorated; all drains cease—no more vital waste from the system. The various organs become natural and manly. We invite all the afflicted to call and consult us confidentially and free of charge. Cures Guaranteed or no Pay. We treat and cure: Varicocele, Blood Diseases, Stricture, Gleet, Emissions, Urinary Drains, Spermatorrhoea, Unnatural Discharges, Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

CONSULTATION FREE.

BOOKS FREE.

If unable to call, write for a QUESTION BLANK for Home Treatment.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN,

148 SHELBY ST., DETROIT, MICH.

K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K

# A FRIEND'S ADVICE

SAVED SUFFERING AND BROUGHT BACK HEALTH  
—DR. AGNEW'S GREAT HEART CURE AND  
CATARRHAL POWDER DEFY DISEASE AND  
NEVER FAIL IN THEIR MISSION OF HEALING

"I feel so thankful at the restored health of my daughter that if any use can be made of this I shall be pleased." This is what Mr. George Weeks, of Elora, Ont., says in giving his testimony to the wonderful curative qualities of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. Mr. Weeks' daughter was a great sufferer from heart disease and nervousness. She was unable to lie on her left side. She ran down in health and her recovery was a source of anxiety. Induced by friends, who had proved its worth, she obtained Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart and before one bottle had been taken was able to lie in any position she desired, and when two bottles had been taken, an absolute cure was pronounced. Yes, this great remedy is a cure for all ailments of the heart, stomach and nerves, and the instantaneous relief given by it has snatched thousands from death's jaws. Don't trifle a minute if you have the slightest evidence of heart disorders, such as palpitation, fluttering or uneasiness. This remedy will relieve such troubles immediately and will cure the stomach and nerves.

"When I know a thing is worthy of a recommendation I consider it my duty to tell of it." The Rev. James Murdock, of Harrisburg, Pa., says this after having been cured of a very malignant form of catarrh by Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powders. What he can say of its healing powers thousands of others have said and can say of it. Don't neglect "only a little cold" in the head. It may lead to chronic catarrh. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder relieves in 10 minutes and is easily applied. Keep it near you if you are a "cold in the head" subject.

DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT cures all skin troubles.  
DR. AGNEW'S PILLS—40 doses 10 cents.

Sold by F. L. Hooper.

# Removed the Growth.

his sister's nod of assent. After a moment's silence he burst out boyishly: "Oh, I say, Toots, be a good fellow! Which one is it, and when is it going to be? 'Tess up now."

Toots reflectively smoothed her muff; then she said cautiously, "Do you promise not to tease me?"

"Cross my heart."  
The girl looked down pensively. "They've both asked me."  
"Good."

"And—and they're both coming to-morrow for their answers."

"Hurroo!"  
"You're not to tease now."  
"I won't, honest."  
"Well, I haven't really decided which it is to be."

Bob chuckled gleefully. "What a beautiful situation! Toots, you're a winner. I've always said it. Peck's Bad Boy wasn't in it with you for getting into trouble. When are you going to decide, for heaven's sake?"

"I don't know."  
Miss Wentworth essayed to say more, but her courage failed her. Bob slapped Dobbin with the reins, interrupting a long drawn whistle to grin expansively.

"Bob!"—  
He raised his hand. "Oh, I know what you're going to say, and my advice is, don't say it. You want me to help you choose, and I won't. I know you, Toots. If I picked one, you'd marry the other, and if he beat you up you'd blame me. No, my dear, a man should select his own neckties and a woman her own husband."

"I think you're just as mean as you can be," pouted Toots.  
"The lady or the tiger," apostrophized Bob, waving a long arm at the horizon. "The gallant cowboy or old Stick-in-the-mud; the heir to—well, thousands and the poor but honest youth; the—hello, what's this?"

A sharp turn in the road had brought them to a most interesting tableau. A team of horses, attached to a sleigh, stood facing them. Behind the sleigh a man in a fur coat clung stubbornly to a long rope. At the other end of the rope an angry steer was plunging and bellowing. Evidently the animal had been tied insecurely to the sleigh, had worked the knot loose and had been about to make a dash for liberty. At this moment the driver had discovered the status of things and taken a hand. The steer swung abruptly to the left.

The man in the fur coat was swept off his feet by the move and sprawled full length on the snow. The steer charged the rail fence by the roadside, scattered the rails as if they were so many matches and galloped into the smooth meadow lot beyond. The man still dangled at the end of the rope. As the animal began moving in a wide circle through the field he attempted repeatedly to rise, but his heavy coat and the plunging of the steer hampered him.

Bob leaped out of the cutter. "Luke Cotter," he remarked. "His arm's tangled in the rope so he can't get up. The beast can't hurt him, but that dragging will play the mischief with his coat."

There was a rapid thudding of hoofs down the road from behind, and a horseman, a handsome fellow, with dark hair, dashed by, with a smile and a nod. He swung his horse through the gap in the fence and bore down on Cotter and the steer. Bob climbed back into the cutter and grinned. "Harry Crossman!" He settled himself to enjoy the denouement. "The plot thickens." His sister sat silent and

"There goes a man who was once a great bull operator in this town," said a broker as an elderly, listless gentleman passed through the lobby of a hotel.

"How long ago?" asked his companion.

"Oh, a good many years. He failed three times and his financial career illustrates a curious trait in human nature. After his first suspension the creditors got together for a conference with him. When it was found that his liabilities ran near the million mark they eagerly helped him resume, for the sake of preserving general business confidence, they said.

"Some years later he went under again. There was another conference of creditors. The liabilities were smaller this time, but ran into the hundreds of thousands. 'We mustn't impede an able financier,' they decided, and he was helped to become solvent once more.

"But after his third failure the liabilities ran up to almost nothing at all—for Wall street—hardly \$25,000. His creditors met and decided that the age showed too strong a tendency toward reckless speculation. So they drove him into bankruptcy."—New York Press.

#### Luminous Plants.

In his book entitled "Luminous Plants" Professor Molisch explains the light which is often seen radiating from stumps of old trees. It is due to microscopic animals, fungoids, which on a diminutive scale have the exact form of mushrooms. These parasites live only so long as sap and strength remain in the wood. Similarly the "phosphorous" light on the surface of the sea comes from the animals which live on the seaweed.

#### A Railway Bull.

The recent intimation of an Irish railway that there would be "no last train to Cork" has apparently induced the Great Eastern Railway company to issue a placard stating that trains to Walthamstow will run "all through the night on week days."—St. James' Gazette.

#### Before and After.

"I think that every young woman should learn to play the piano before she is married."  
"That's right. And forget it afterward."

The secret of all true greatness is simplicity.—Jordan.

#### At Anchor.

A chief of bureau in the navy department tells a good story of the time when one of the secretaries of the navy got the notion into his head that officers should not permit their wives to reside at the foreign stations to which their husbands might be attached. So an order to that effect was promulgated. Soon thereafter considerable perplexity and no little amusement was afforded the secretary when he received the following cablegram from Commodore Pyffe, then in command of the Asiatic squadron:

Secretary Navy, Washington:

It becomes my painful duty to report that my wife, Eliza Pyffe, has, in disobedience to my orders and in the face of regulations of department, taken up her residence on the station and persistently refuses to leave.

#### Mamma's the Baby's Best Friend.

Baby thinks a good deal of his dad, but it takes mamma's kiss to cure a hurt finger.

Look not at thieves eating flesh, but look at them suffering punishment.—Chinese Proverb.

## Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

### Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.

## S. BOND & CO., ODESSA

TO THE PUBLIC—

Our Spring Goods have now arrived and we are able to show exceptional values and patterns in Crum's Prints, Sateen Prints, Dress Ducks, Organdies, Priestley's Lustres and Silks.

We have a full supply of Groceries, Flour, and Feed, Patent Medicines, Boots and Shoes, and Hardware, in fact everything kept by a general store.

We are able to compete with any general store in the province

We pay Highest Price for all Farm Produce.

## S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.

Do Not Ignore the Money Side of Your Vocation.

No matter what your vocation may be, you must be a business man first or you will always be placed at a great disadvantage in the practical affairs of life. We cannot entirely ignore the money side of existence any more than we can the food side, and the very foundation of a practical, successful life is the ability to know how to manage the money side effectively.

It is infinitely harder to save money and to invest it wisely than to make it, and if even the most practical men, men who have had a long training in scientific business methods, find it a difficult thing to hold on to money after they make it, what is likely to happen to people who have had practically no training in business methods?

If every child in America had a thorough business training tens of thousands of promoters, long headed, cunning schemers, who have thrived on the people's ignorance, would be out of an occupation.

I believe that the business colleges are among the greatest blessings in American civilization today, because they have saved thousands of homes from being wrecked and have made happy and comfortable tens of thousands of people who might otherwise be living in poverty and wretchedness.

## HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

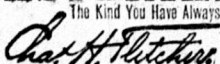
VIA  
 TO THE  
**NORTH WEST**

RETURN FARES:			
Winnipeg	\$32.00	Strassburg	\$36.25
Souris	33.50	Saskatoon	27.25
Brandon	33.55	Prince Albert	38.00
Moosomin	34.20	No. Battleford	33.00
Arcola	34.50	Wheeler	40.00
Estevan	35.00	Calgary	40.00
Yorkton	35.00	Red Deer	41.50
Regina	35.75	Stettler	42.50
Moose Jaw	36.00	Edmonton	42.50

GOING:			
June 5th, good to return until	August 6th.		
June 19th,	"	August 20th.	
July 3rd,	"	Sept. 3rd.	
July 17th,	"	Sept. 17th.	

For rates to other points and complete information apply to nearest Canadian Pacific Agent, or write to C. B. FOSTER, District Passenger Agent, 71 Yonge St., Toronto.

### CASTORIA.

Bears the  
Signature of  
 The Kind You Have Always Bought



# Boils and Pimples

Red Rash, Eczema, in fact any skin disease, disfigures the complexion because the bowels are constipated—or because the kidneys do not rid the system of waste—or because the skin itself is unhealthy.

Ointments, salves and soaps are useless. Because the trouble is with the blood.

Owing to defective action of bowels, kidneys or skin, the blood becomes laden with impurities. It is these impurities—deposited by the blood—that make boils, pimples, and painful, disfiguring skin diseases. It is because the trouble is with the bowels, kidneys or skin, that FRUIT-A-TIVES cure these diseases

## Fruit-a-tives

OR "FRUIT LIVER TABLETS"

act directly on the eliminating organs—correct their irregularities—strengthen them—and thus clear the skin and make the complexion clear and soft.

If you have any skin trouble—or any fault with constipation, liver trouble, biliousness, headaches, indigestion, rheumatism—cure yourself with Fruit-a-tives. They are made of fruit juices and tonics—and never fail to cure.

50c. a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50. Sent on receipt of price if your druggist does not handle them.

FRUIT-A-TIVES  
LIMITED,  
OTTAWA.



### Why Eyes Get Red.

The eyeball contains a high percentage of blood, and why, therefore, is it white? The answer is that the blood vessels which supply its surface are so exceedingly minute that usually they do not admit the little red corpuscles to which the ordinary red appearance of the blood is due. Blood without these corpuscles is colorless, or, at most, of the faintest yellow tint. But occasionally when the eye is irritated or when there is any slight or considerable derangement of the system certain of the little vessels enlarge sufficiently to allow the corpuscles to enter, thereby producing the well known red streaks or inflamed appearance of the eyeball.

### Thanks For Food.

A pretty table observance in Danish families is for children, even little ones who can scarcely toddle, to go gravely after dinner to salute their parents and say, "Tak for mad" ("Thanks for the meal"). Even visitors shake hands with their host and hostess and go through the same formality. In German families that built to tradition the same custom prevails. When the evening meal is ended the party stand up around the table and each shakes hands with the neighbor, saying, "Gesegnete Mahlzeit"—blessing the food.

### Depends on the Man.

"What good is experience?" wailed the man who was looking for a job. "You can't cash it."

"Some people can," said his friend. "I bought some experience once that cost me \$3,000."

## THE PARLOR.

It Is Rapidly Becoming an Apartment of the Past.

The American parlor is a thing of the past, according to architects, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. No more will there be a room reserved for state occasions, such as the receiving of formal calls, the visit of the minister and for weddings and for funerals.

"We never take the parlor into consideration any more," said a Cleveland architect recently. "The parlor is merged into the living room. The good old fashioned parlor, which was held in so much reverence in the old days, has no place in modern architecture."

"The demand is for a large living room in a small house, together with a dining room and kitchen. In a larger house there is usually a large living room, library, 'den,' dining room and kitchen."

"I had a client yesterday who desired to have a reception room or parlor not connected with the living room. He decided later to have a sort of reception room in connection with the hallway."

"When the parlor idea began to lose ground we did not make a radical change, but reduced the parlor to a small reception room, isolated from the others, where formal calls could be received. Now we make no provision for the parlor."

"In these days the reception rooms do not have to be closed only to be opened on the occasion of the visit of the family minister or the physician."

There may be many who will regret the passing of the old fashioned country parlor, with all its memories of visitors, courtship and occasions which left impressions which have not been eradicated by the strenuous age of today.

## THE LONDON COSTER.

He Is the King of the Curb in the British Metropolis.

London's outdoor man is the coster. He is the Ishmael of the gutters. A very jolly Ishmael, it is true, who is more than content to acknowledge the line of demarcation between himself and the true cockney. But, nevertheless, in a modified, twentieth century way he is still the wild man whose hand is against every man's and every man's against his. He is probably the last remnant of the world's old race of wanderers—the last suggestion of the primitive man—left to the cities. He is to us town dwellers what the gypsy is to the countryside. His descent seems to spring from the same roving stock. And he is regarded, from a safe distance, with the same contempt by those who don't know him. His habits and his impulses still savor strongly of the days when tribe warred against tribe and every man's arm was for himself and his clan. And, although his pitch is below the curb, his caravan a barrow and his beast of burden a Russian pony, a donkey or himself, he is as free and exclusive as any other lusty scion of the people who live under the skies. Ishmael he is, and Ishmael he chooses to remain. And the chances are ten to one that whoever goes a-fishing for information among the barrows will come back with an empty creel or a fine show of fishermen's tales, for your coster knows both how to keep silence and how to use his tongue picturesquely in defense of his jealously guarded traditions and the internal economies of his existence.—Outing.

## FISHING FOR BIRDS.

Catching Gulls and Albatrosses With Rod and Line.

Curious though it may seem, it is a fact that birds are caught with rod and line in many parts of the world. The pastime is declared to be almost as fascinating as fishing. Gulls in Newfoundland are caught in this way in large quantities. In New England fishing for gulls and petrels is an important industry.

The method of bird fishing is practically the same as that of ordinary fishing. Two men go out in a dory and throw pieces of cod liver on the water. When large quantities of birds have been attracted to the spot more cod liver is thrown out on a hook. This the birds greedily swallow and thus fall easy victims.

Albatross are fished for in the same way off the Cape of Good Hope. A piece of pork is attached to a long line and thrown overboard. The bird will eye it for a long time, gradually and cautiously making toward it. Suddenly he will seize it and hold it in his beak. When he discovers that he is caught he will sit on the water and vigorously flap his wings. However, he will be drawn into the boat and made a captive.

Albatross fishing is good sport, since the bird requires careful handling. So long as he pulls against the line it is easy enough. The moment, however, he swims forward the hook will drop from his beak unless it is skillfully manipulated, and the bird will find himself free.

## A CURIOSITY IN BOOKS.

The Famous Chained Library of Wimbourne, Ireland.

Wimbourne, Ireland, is noted for many things, but its famous chained library is perhaps the most notable of its curiosities. The library possesses unique interest as being one of the earliest attempts to disseminate knowledge among the people. The collection was made accessible to the people in 1636 and numbers some 200 volumes. The scarcity of books and the value of the collection are both indicated in the care taken for their preservation, and especially against loss of such treasures by theft. By means of chains and rods the books were securely fastened to the shelves, and these chains, it is rather surprising to learn, were not removed until 1857, when the library fittings were repaired. Among the interesting works of the collection is a copy of the first edition of Sir Walter Raleigh's "History of the World," 1614. It has suffered from fire, and tradition says that Matthew Prior was responsible for its condition, the story being that he fell asleep when reading it once upon a time, and the pages were burned by his candle. It has been neatly repaired, and its mishap now adds to its interest. The oldest volume in the library is a fine old copy in vellum of "Reginum Animarum." It is in manuscript and bears the date 1343.

### First Glimmer of a Star.

A little girl, the French critic Sarcey related, once presented herself at the Paris Conservatoire in order to pass the examination for admission. All she knew was the fable of "The Two Pigeons," but she had no sooner recited the opening lines when Auber stopped her, with a gesture.

"Enough," he said. "Come here, my child."

The little girl, who was pale and thin, but whose eyes gleamed with intelligence, approached him with an air of assurance.

# KIDNEY TROUBLES

Increasing Among Women, But Sufferers Need Not Despair

THE BEST ADVICE IS FREE

Of all the diseases known, with which the female organism is afflicted, kidney disease is the most fatal, and statistics show that this disease is on the increase among women.



Mrs. Emma Sawyer

Unless early and correct treatment is applied the patient seldom survives when once the disease is fastened upon her. We believe Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most efficient treatment for chronic kidney troubles of women, and is the only medicine especially prepared for this purpose.

When a woman is troubled with pain or weight in loins, backache, frequent, painful or scalding urination, swelling of limbs or feet, swelling under the eyes, an uneasy, tired feeling in the region of the kidneys or notices a sediment in the urine, she should lose no time in commencing treatment with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as it may be the means of saving her life.

For proof, read what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Sawyer.

"I cannot express the terrible suffering I had to endure. A derangement of the female organs developed nervous prostration and a serious kidney trouble. The doctor attended me for a year, but I kept getting worse, until I was unable to do anything, and I made up my mind I could not live. I finally decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a last resort, and I am to-day a well woman. I cannot praise it too highly, and I tell every suffering woman about my case." Mrs. Emma Sawyer, Conyers, Ga.

Mrs. Pinkham gives free advice to women; address in confidence, Lynn, Mass.

## TRIAL BY ORDEAL.

The Queer System That Exists in the Sinal Peninsula.

In the Sinal peninsula trial by ordeal is still practiced. In all criminal cases where no witnesses are forthcoming the judge, "el mabashaa," tests the suspected person by fire, by water or by dream. In the first the judge places an iron pan in the fire until it is redhot and gives it to the accused to touch three times with his tongue. If marks of burning are shown on the tongue the accused is pronounced guilty. The theory apparently is that if he is not guilty the moisture on the tongue prevents it from being burnt; if guilty his tongue would dry up from fear of being discovered.

The test by water is described as follows: "The 'mabashaa' sits with the accused and the spectators in a circle with a copper jug full of water placed in the center. This jug is then made to appear to move round the circle by means of witchcraft or hypnotism. If the jug returns back to the judge the accused is pronounced not guilty, but if the jug stops opposite the accused

# Losing Your Hair?

And doing nothing to keep it? Most women like thick, heavy hair; long, luxuriant hair. Don't you? Then use Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer. You save what hair you have and get more at the same time. For the whiskers and moustache we make BUCKINGHAM'S DYE. It colors a rich brown or a soft black. R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.

GIVE THE BABY

**DOUGLAS' INFANT TABLETS**

MENTION THIS PAPER

Destroy Worms, Assimilate the Food, Regulate the Bowels, Sweeten the Stomach, give sound and Refreshing Sleep, Relieve Feeding Troubles, Alleviate Excesses, Cure Indigestion, Harshness, Constipation, Colic, etc. **STOPS WALKING IN THE SLEEP, AND FRIGHTENED AWAKENING. CURES FITS.** Do not contain morphine, Opium, or other narcotic.

**WHAT WE WILL DO**—Any person sending their address can have samples sent free. We want to give you the proper medicine for children. Have the genuine.

**DOUGLAS & CO.,**  
Napanee, Ont., - Canada.

## Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.  
No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

Napanee and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.									
Stations.	Miles	No.1	No.4	No.6	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Napanee	0	6:00	1:40	1:40					
Deseronto	8	6:15	1:50	1:50					
Queensboro	14	6:25	2:05	2:05					
Bridgeville	20	6:40	2:20	2:20					
Tweed	26	6:55	2:35	2:35					
Thompson's Mills	32	7:10	2:50	2:50					
Camden East	38	7:25	3:05	3:05					
Yarker	44	7:40	3:20	3:20					
Marlbank	50	7:55	3:35	3:35					
Bridgeville	56	8:10	3:50	3:50					
Tamworth	62	8:25	4:05	4:05					
Wilson's	68	8:40	4:20	4:20					
Enterprise	74	8:55	4:35	4:35					
Mad Lake Bridge	80	9:10	4:50	4:50					
Sturgeon	86	9:25	5:05	5:05					
Marlbank	92	9:40	5:20	5:20					
Yarker	98	9:55	5:35	5:35					
Napanee	104	10:10	5:50	5:50					
Queensboro	110	10:25	6:05	6:05					
Bridgeville	116	10:40	6:20	6:20					
Strathcona	122	10:55	6:35	6:35					
Napanee	128	11:10	6:50	6:50					
Napanee	134	11:25	7:05	7:05					
Deseronto	140	11:40	7:20	7:20					

Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Napanee.									
Stations.	Miles	No.1	No.4	No.6	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Deseronto	0	7:00	1:15	1:15					
Arr Napanee	8	7:15	1:30	1:30					
Strathcona	14	7:30	1:45	1:45					
Newburgh	20	7:45	2:00	2:00					
Thompson's Mills	26	8:00	2:15	2:15					
Camden East	32	8:15	2:30	2:30					
Yarker	38	8:30	2:45	2:45					
Marlbank	44	8:45	3:00	3:00					
Bridgeville	50	9:00	3:15	3:15					
Mad Lake Bridge	56	9:15	3:30	3:30					
Enterprise	62	9:30	3:45	3:45					
Wilson	68	9:45	4:00	4:00					
Tamworth	74	10:00	4:15	4:15					
Erville	80	10:15	4:30	4:30					
Marlbank	86	10:30	4:45	4:45					
Larkins	92	10:45	5:00	5:00					
Stocco	98	11:00	5:15	5:15					
Arr Tweed	104	11:15	5:30	5:30					
Lve Tweed	110	11:30	5:45	5:45					
Queensboro	116	11:45	6:00	6:00					
Allans	122	12:00	6:15	6:15					
Arr Napanee	128	12:15	6:30	6:30					

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.									
NAPANEE TO DESERONTO and PICTON.					PICTON TO DESERONTO and NAPANEE.				
TRAINS	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	STEAMERS	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave
Leave Napanee	2:35 a.m.				Leave Picton	6:00 a.m.	7:30 a.m.	9:50 a.m.	10:10 a.m.
2:30 p.m.	3:55				Deseronto	10:00 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	3:45 p.m.	4:10
3:30	6:55	7:00 a.m.	8:00 a.m.		Napanee			6:10	6:30
6:30	8:15				Strathcona			7:40	8:00
7:55	10:15				Newburgh			12:55 a.m.	1:10 a.m.
1:20	1:55	1:40 p.m.	3:10 p.m.		Thompson's Mills			1:40	3:10
3:30 p.m.	4:20				Camden East			1:00	6:20
4:30	7:10	5:30 p.m.	7:00 p.m.		Yarker			7:00	7:20
1:01	6:55	7:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.		Frontenac			7:20	7:40
9:15	8:35				Harrosway				

Daily. All other runs run daily. Sundays excepted.

WALTER RATHBUN, President. H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent. D. A. VALLEAU, Asst. Superintendent.

The little girl, who was pale and thin, but whose eyes gleamed with intelligence, approached him with an air of assurance.

"Your name is Sarah?" he said.

"Yes, sir," was the reply.

"You are a Jewess?"

"Yes, sir, by birth, but I have been baptized."

"She has been baptized," said Auber, turning to his colleagues. "She has said her fable of 'The Two Pigeons' very well. She must be admitted."

Thus Sarah Bernhardt, for it was she, entered the Conservatoire.

**A Kitten and a Needle.**

A short time ago a woman living in England was petting her kitten, when she suddenly felt something scratch her hand. On examining the spot whence the scratch proceeded, she felt the point of a needle sticking out of poor pussy's neck fur. The needle was pulled out by her husband, and another surprise was experienced when it was found that a length of thread was attached to the needle, both having passed down the kitten's throat and out again from the fur.

**Male Birds Lead the Way.**

When birds are migrating the males usually precede the females. The robins, for instance, which are seen early in the year, are almost invariably males, which apparently traveled on before their mates. The female birds follow, perhaps because they are not so powerful and also perhaps because they like to take their time and gossip with one another. In the fall the male birds leave first—the old ones—while the females travel along together with their young, solicitous for their welfare and still training them after the fashion of mother birds.

**A Polite War.**

A little boy, with an interest in the meaning of unfamiliar words, said to his mother, "What is the meaning of 'civil'?" "Kind and polite," answered his mother. A puzzled look brooded for a second on the boy's face. Then he said, "Was it a kind and polite war that was in this country once?"

**The Jester.**

He that will lose his friend for a jest deserves to die a beggar by the bargain. Such let thy jests be that they may not grind the credit of thy friend, and make not jests so long that thou become one.

**Placid and Contented.**

"Mrs. Burnes Cache seems to have a placid and contented mind."

"Undoubtedly she has," replied Miss Cayenne. "She knows how well her new gown becomes her."

I have somewhere seen it observed that we should make the same use of a book that the bee does of a flower. She steals sweets from it, but does not injure it.—Colton.

# FITS CURED

If you, your friends or relatives suffer with Fits, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, or Falling Sickness, write for a trial bottle and valuable treatise on such diseases to THE LEIBIG CO., 179 King Street, W., Toronto, Canada. All druggists sell or can obtain for you

## LEIBIG'S FIT CURE

means of witchcraft or hypnotism. If the 'Jug' returns back to the judge the accused is pronounced not guilty, but if the jug stops opposite the accused he is pronounced guilty."

This description is rather wanting in detail, and it is difficult to know how a jug which only appears to move can be a trustworthy index. In the test by dream the "mahashaa" sleeps and sees in a dream if the accused is guilty or not.

**Famous Baths.**

Marie Antoinette's bath, which was prescribed by her doctor, was a compound of aromatic herbs mixed with a handful of salt. She took it cold in summer and tepid in winter.

Later on Mme. Tallien had brought every morning to her house twenty pounds of strawberries and two pounds of raspberries, which were mashed in her bath of warm milk and water. Another preparation used by the eastern women is composed of barley, rice, horrage, thyme and marjoram boiled together and then thrown into the water.

Ninon de l'Enclos took a bath every night in which there were salt, soda and three pounds of honey mixed with milk, all well beaten in tepid rain water.

**Cause For Liberty.**

An old Georgia dandy who had buried his money forgot to blaze the tree which stood near the spot. Getting mixed as to the locality, he knelt down and asked the Lord to guide him to the place. While he was praying a storm came up and lightning struck the nearby tree, and he found his cash.

"Dar, now," he muttered, "look how Providence answers de righteous! I got a great min' ter put a nickel in de collection hat next Sunday!"

**Trapped.**

The Man (who had been sitting stolidly with his eyes on his paper)—Take my seat, madam.

The Lady—Then you are about to leave the car?

The Man—Oh, no, madam.

But he was, just the same, and it took him fifteen minutes to walk back from where he finally alighted.

**It Sometimes Seems So.**

Tommy—Paw, what does the paper mean by practical Christianity? Paw—Practical Christianity is the kind that does not interfere with a man's business.

**An American Heaven.**

When the average American awakes in heaven he will be disappointed unless he finds an alarm clock and a cup of coffee.

**Cold Blooded.**

Mary—Do you think one should marry for love or money? Chaperon—My dear, love is an excuse for marriage, but money is a justification.

**Deep Grief.**

Mrs. Jubb—Oh, miss, I be that bad—Inexperience—But you're looking very well, Mrs. Jubb. Mrs. Jubb—Ah, miss, I be one o' they as frets innardly!—Punch.

**Just a Sample.**

Gauss—How does your dog like your new neighbor? Matchett—It's a little too early to say. Rover has had only one small piece.

**CASTORIA.**

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

The Kind You Have Always Bought



## PATRIOTIC PAPERS

In the Western Methodist Sunday School on Dominion Day, the following papers were read by two of the Sunday School's brightest scholars.

### THIS CANADA OF OURS.

A certain loyal Canadian has written thus respecting "This Canada of Ours."

The rudiments of Empire here are plastic  
still and warm.  
The chaos of a mighty world in rounding  
into form.

It is true that there were long weary years during which our progress was slow and uncertain, and our future clouded with gloom and apprehension. Between Upper and Lower Canada there was no strong community of interest and between those provinces and the West there was suspicion and distrust. A common feeling in Ontario was that here people were subjected to inordinate taxation for the benefit of the Eastern Provinces, and as common a feeling in the East was that the colonization of the West was the reckless experiment of designing politicians which must entail enormous burdens upon the country, and possibly end in national disaster. But all this has changed. In the East as in the Old Provinces of United Canada, there has been a marked increase of material prosperity, while in the West, pioneers from every corner of the earth are laying the foundations of the country's outposts. With the increase of material prosperity, the growth of industries and reform in agricultural methods in sympathy with changing conditions and old world markets, there has come also this striking access of national self-confidence and this increasing unity of sympathy and interest between the various members of the Confederation. As the years pass and settlement and cultivation extend, all fear of a general crop failure in the West disappears, the East grows more conscious of its national and industrial value, and sympathy for the new communities widens and deepens in the older provinces. In response, the West feels the throb of a common Patriotism, and accepts cheerfully the industrial conditions necessary to the unification of industrial and political interests through out the Confederation.

It seems hard to explain the extraordinary expansion of the last half a century. From year to year it has seemed that the increase in national revenue, in customs returns, in bank circulation could not be maintained, and possibly in many minds there was a curious notion that some mysterious providential influence was at work which could not be measured by mere human calculation. But the expansions proceeds. Population still pours into the West. The growth of trade for the past few months passes all precedent. All this means that at last Canada has been discovered, that the world has learned that we have resources of mine, and field and forest equal to the most alluring dreams that we have ever cherished, and that the place which the United States held for a century in the imagination of the world has been taken by Canada. We shall have just such a Western movement of our people and just such a steady influx of population from the old World as the United States had for generations, and with similar results. We shall have great mining centres, prosperous industrial communities, a rich prairie population, great Canadian merchantile fleets going out from Atlantic ports to

# PE-RU-NA KEEPS THE FAMILY IN THE BEST OF HEALTH.

This is Only One of a Million of Homes in Which Pe-ru-na Has Been a Blessing. Read This Family's Glowing Testimony.



BABY GERALD



MRS. H. J. CAMPBELL



MR. HENRY S. CAMPBELL.

Mr. Henry S. Campbell, 1737 S. Williams St., Denver, Col., State Deputy of Modern Woodmen, Montana, and Delegate of Builders Trades Council, writes: "Peruna has been a blessing in our home. My wife was in poor health for several years and nothing but Peruna helped her. She gradually recovered her health and became the mother of a boy which blessed our home. We call Gerald our Peruna boy. He is in the finest of health and his mother has never enjoyed such excellent health."

"I have personally found Peruna of great value to me while travelling. Getting irregular meals and often poorly prepared food ruined my stomach, but Peruna toned up my digestive organs and brought fine health to me."  
"We are never without Peruna in our home and know by experience that it keeps us all in the best of health."

### A RECENT LETTER.

A recent letter received from Mr. and Mrs. Campbell is, as follows:

"We still use Peruna and in addition to our son, Gerald, who is a fat and

saucy lad of 28 months, we have another son, still larger for his age. He is now ten months old and is always healthy."

"His mother says Peruna has surely made both of our children as healthy as

"We Call Gerald Our Peruna Boy. He Is In The Finest Health."

Peruna—Once Used In The Family, Becomes a Permanent Fixture.

they are, helped, of course by Colorado's healthy air.

"A bottle of Peruna is at all times a welcome visitor to our home."

A multitude of families have discovered that Peruna is their standby.

In all the catarrhal ailments which are likely to beset the various members of the family, Peruna is the remedy that brings quick relief.

No matter whether it be a catarrhal condition of the head or lungs, or a derangement of the stomach and bowels, Peruna is the remedy.

### Blood From a Stone.

The open terrace in front of the Dewani-Khas consists of two thrones, the black one of which, facing the river, was cut out of a single slab of stone in 1603. This black throne, which is about eleven feet long and supported by octagonal pedestals, was built by Akbar in recognition of his son's title to the empire. Here Jehangir used to sit occasionally and see the fight of wild animals arranged for his amusement. The crack on the throne is believed to have been caused by Lord Lake's bullet falling upon it during the attack of 1803. According to

most loyal subjects of Great Britain.

At the opening of the nineteenth century the population of Canada was small, and its resources only slightly developed. The population did not reach a million until about 1840, though since then a very large number of immigrants have come to Canada, and the population has grown with considerable rapidity. In 1791 the original province of Quebec was divided into Upper and Lower Canada, a political separation which by no means gave satisfaction, but led to severe political conflicts. As a result the Act of Union took place, the provinces being

control of a governor-general appointed by the king, yet the laws of Canada are made by its own men, and an air of independence prevails. Recognizing this, and respecting the liberty-loving spirit of the people, Great Britain does not try to interfere with any question of Canadian policy, or in any sense attempt to limit the freedom of her great Colony.

While Canada is to-day celebrating its 39th Birthday and is therefore a young country, we all feel it is a country of tremendous opportunities. In 1867 Toronto had a population of 50,000, to-day it has 260,000. In 1867

results. We shall have great mining centres, prosperous industrial communities, a rich prairie population, great Canadian merchantile fleets going out from Atlantic ports to Europe and from Pacific ports to the orient, and problems in government of tremendous interest and magnitude.

Few of us, perhaps realize how fast problems of the first magnitude are coming upon us, and how loosely our old provincial garments hang upon our shoulders.

The people of Canada are moving faster than the press and the politicians, and down among the masses, there is a more fervent national spirit and a firmer national life than most of us understand. We shall not always be so prosperous as now. There will be failures in the West and industrial depressions in the East. But these will be only temporary checks and minor ailments. We stand to-day in the certain assurance of a great national destiny, and a splendid material prosperity, and we have need to concern ourselves with the things of the mind and the spirit, rather than of the shop and the farm. It is our interest and privilege to maintain amid all the perils of a time of prodigal material luxury respect for industry, reverence for learning, pride in intellectual achievement and zeal for the essentials of human freedom.

These are the only enduring fruits of civilization and the saving salt of free institutions. It is our privilege to rear a Canadian citizen, removed from the inherited prejudices of the Old World, and unspoiled by its social distinctions, sane, simple, serious and modest, hating noise and swagger and cant and pretension, which flourish so rankly on this new continent. It may be that we have achieved nothing in art and literature, but if we develop national character, it will find expression, and if we reverence the past and cherish its traditions, a creative and preservative literature will arise. We shall have an art which will express the sober beauty of northern hills and streams, the robust spirit of a new land, and the ardent temper of a nascent race, and a Literature, which if it do nothing else, will tell with simple strength and truth the brave story of the pioneers who reared their rude homes in the Canadian forests and learned patience from the lonely skies and endurance from the granite hills, the best guardians of the sober virtues of the race, and the strong supports of our free institutions.

Shall we not all be one race, shaping and welding the nation?  
Is not our Country too broad for the quarrels which shake petty lands?  
Yea, we shall join in our might, and keep sacred our firm Federation.  
Shoulder to shoulder arrayed, hearts open to hearts, hands to hands!

MISS DOWNS.

#### DOMINION DAY.

Occupying the northern section of North America lies Great Britain's largest colony, the vast Dominion of Canada, which covers an immense area of the earth's surface, surpassing that of the United States, and nearly equal to the whole of Europe.

Canada was first settled by the French in the seventeenth century, and came under British control in 1763. Like the other colonies of Great Britain, Canada possesses a large alien population, principally of French origin. The revolution of 1775 in the colonies to the south failed to gain adherents in Canada, which remained loyal to Great Britain, and to-day the Canadians as a whole are among the

Wyandotte Dairyman's Cleaner and Cleanser. MADOLE & WILSON.

Upper and Lower Canada, a political separation which by no means gave satisfaction, but led to severe political conflicts. As a result the Act of Union took place, the provinces being reunited in 1840.

The population now began to grow more rapidly, and the people were spreading out northward and westward, settling new lands, and stretching far towards the Pacific border. The industries of Canada, which had been greatly depressed by the adoption of free trade in Great Britain, were revived by a treaty of reciprocity in trade with the United States, and the country was very prosperous.

But political troubles were by no means at an end, and much irritation arose from acts of citizens of the United States during the Civil War. Fenian raids were attempted from the United States, and there was much alarm, though nothing of importance arose from the disturbed condition of affairs.

The governments of the different provinces began to discuss the question of local federation. There were various motives that commended the plan of union to the leading men of the provinces. Hon. J. W. Johnston, of Nova Scotia, endorsed the policy because he believed it would "perpetuate for all time to come the character, name, and honor of the country, of which we are all proud to form a part." Hon. Alexander Morris accepted the Confederation policy in order to bring about a fusion of races, a union with the far west, and a future railway to the Pacific, while among the extreme protestants the union was seized upon as a means of overpowering the French Canadian (Roman Catholic) influence.

It was finally decided to unite all British North America into one general union. This was done in 1867, the British parliament passed the British North American Act which created the "Dominion of Canada." The new confederation included Ontario or Upper Canada, Quebec or Lower Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia. Four years later Manitoba and British Columbia were included, and Prince Edward Island in 1874. Last year Alberta and Saskatchewan were included, also by the British North American Act the Dominion Government was to have control of all matters pertaining to the whole country, and each province was to have a local government having control of all purely local affairs.

Of the fathers of Confederation who drew up forty-two years ago the terms upon which the Canadian and the Maritime Provinces united, Sir Charles Tupper and Senator A. A. Macdonald, of Prince Edward Island, alone remain. Two of the members of this noteworthy group died during the last year, Hon. William Macdougall, and Sir Hector Langevin. Sir Hector, whose death occurred in Quebec this month was the last survivor of the first Dominion Ministry that was formed by Sir John A. Macdonald, who became Prime Minister shortly after the formation of the Dominion, and, with the exception of a few years held it till his death in 1891. He was a man whom it was pretty safe to follow, and who was loved by all his people. The Dominion Ministry that he formed took place on July the first, thirty-nine years ago.

Since Confederation, Canada has been growing faster than any other period of her history. It is estimated that her population will increase half a million during the present year. Her progress in other respects has also been great. The liquor traffic, for instance, is subject to the local option of restriction, religious liberty prevails, education is practically free, and though the government is under the

its 39th Birthday and is therefore a young country, we all feel it is a country of tremendous opportunities. In 1867 Toronto had a population of 50,000, to-day it has 260,000. In 1867 Winnipeg was unknown, Fort Garry standing where the present city of Winnipeg, with a population of 201,000 now stands. Canada is to-day reaching out towards possibilities of which our forefathers never dreamed. Slab villages are being patched upon sites that will in a few years be large cities. The man who says our great northland will remain sparsely settled is not wise. "Where trees will grow, man will thrive," and the time is coming when our front doors and windows will look out into Hudson's Bay, and these older parts of the country will be called the "southern interior."

Only a few days ago a noted surveyor reported an area of fifteen million acres of clay belt, where no such land was supposed to exist.

Our great Canadian poet, Alexander Muir, who died on Tuesday, June 26th expressed our inmost sentiments when he wrote, "The Maple Leaf Forever."

MISS MURIEL PAUL.

#### How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARTIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

#### Warm Weather Goods.

Gas, Gasoline Stoves, Coal Oil Stoves, Refrigerators and Ice Cream Freezers, Screen Doors and Windows.

MADOLE & WILSON.

used to sit occasionally and see the fight of wild animals arranged for his amusement. The crack on the throne is believed to have been caused by Lord Lake's bullet falling upon it during the attack of 1803. According to tradition, however, it cracked when the Jat king of Bharatpur sat on the throne, for it was meant to be used by none but the real descendants of the great mogul. Then, again, when Lord Ellenborough sat on it during the Kabul war in 1842 blood is supposed to have come out of it.

#### Fish For the Brain.

Replying to a "Young Author," Mark Twain wrote: "Yes, Agassiz does recommend authors to eat fish, because the phosphorus in it makes brains. So far you are correct. But I cannot help you to a decision about the amount you need to eat at least not with certainty. If the specimen composition you sent is about your fair usual average, I should judge that a couple of whales would be all you would want for the present—not the largest kind, but simply good, middle sized whales."

#### The Kitchen Autocrat.

"Yes, ma'am, an' now that I'm goin' to take hold here I'll settle th' permit business first of all. You see, I carry me own fountain pen. There, take that an' don't lose it."

"What is this?"  
"That's a permit, ma'am, for you to visit th' kitchen. It entitles you to one visit a week. If you come oftener th' permit will be taken up, an' don't you forget it."

#### Where the Rub Comes.

"Well," said the good natured boarder, "there's one thing about our boarding-house—you can eat all you like there."

"Of course; same as curs," replied the grouchy one. "You can eat all you like, but there's never anything you could possibly like."

## "Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"



## "Your Servants, Madam!"

The Gold Dust Twins are always ready to work; they are certainly artists in the cleaning line. There's nothing cleanable which

## Gold Dust Washing Powder

will not clean—and do it better, more quickly and more economically than anything else can. You are not serving your best interests if you're trying to keep house without GOLD DUST.

OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST: Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-work, oil cloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work, cleansing bath room, pipes, etc., and making the finest soft soap.

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, P. Q.—Makers of FAIRY SOAP.

**GOLD DUST makes hard water soft**



# HELPFUL PRIVATE CITIZEN

## The Health of a Nation Depends On That of the Individuals.

The leaves of the tree were for the healing of the nations.—Rev. xxii., 2.

There are lives so small that they never think beyond themselves; with others the interest widens out to the limits of the home, the business, the city, the state, and with the full-grown man, to the whole universe. This is the measure of a life. It dies itself and carries death to others when it lives only to itself. The interests and activities beyond the individual, in citizenship, in the sense of national and human life, make the whole and healthful life.

The day forever has passed when we can think of the religious man as the one who puts his fingers to his ears and flees from this world to some other and quieter one, as a dreamy enthusiast who knows nothing of the gutters of earth so occupied is he with the glories of heaven. What we need is more religion in our politics and less politics in our religion.

We need more men who are determined that the grace of God shall be applied to our social, industrial and national problems and that for our pious lamentations about the corruption and greed of wicked men we will substitute labor and personal sacrifice for political honesty and civil righteousness.

### PIETY AND PATRIOTISM

are inseparable; he cannot be a good man who is not a good citizen. He who talks of politics as a dirty business and who hopes to enter the delights of the city above by neglecting the duties of citizenship here, never will know what those delights are. For will not the good Judge of all ask him, "What have you done with your life, how much better is your world for you?" and in his silence the voice shall say, "Inasmuch as ye did it not for one of these, ye did it not for me."

Men are not patriotic because they enjoy processions and picnics, or because they applaud fire-eating speeches that revive buried animosities. They glory in the battles they never fought and the victories for which they did not

pay. The most gallant veterans are the men who were drafted and switched around a few times in a box car before peace was declared. And now instead of paying the price of peace by wrestling with the problems and sacrificing for the security of to-day, they are boasting of a past in whose glory they had no part.

The man of religion needs to know that the best way he can serve heaven is by the service of earth, and the man of patriotic spirit that he can best serve his land by that sacrifice and devotion which we call religion. Too long have we gone lamenting the open sores of our national life, while yet carrying all the time the only balm that will heal them, perhaps cherishing that healing medicine as too sacred for such common, secular service.

### THE HEALTH OF A NATION

depends on that of the individuals. The best thing a man can do for his country is to be a clean, honest, true, and helpful private citizen. What he is in his heart is of more importance than what he may say or do in a public way. The glory of a nation is not in possessions, but in people; not in crops, but in character, and that which can set aright the human heart will heal and vitalize the whole nation. The ideals of religion in the individual lie at the basis of the reality of righteousness in the nation.

If men only will do for the affairs of their city and state now the things they expect to do for the city celestial, if they will be now only what they hope to be then, the kingdom of heaven speedily will come to the place and time to which it belongs, here and now. The healing for our woes, rest for our weariness, soothing for our sorrows, and relief for our oppressed cannot come by legislation. All this means new life and new life springs from within. Laws may make right paths, but the touch of the infinite, the dawn of divine love in the heart, and the power of heaven born ideals alone will give the impulse to walk in them.

HENRY F. COPE.

## THE S. S. LESSON

### INTERNATIONAL LESSON, JULY 15.

#### Lesson III. The Good Samaritan.

Golden Text: Matt. 5. 7.

#### THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The Text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

An Autumn Visit to Jerusalem.—Shortly after his discourse on humility and forgiveness, parts of which formed the lesson texts for the past two Sundays, Jesus attended the autumnal Feast of Tabernacles at Jerusalem which had constituted his field of labor during most of his public ministry. While at Jerusalem Jesus taught in the courts of the temple and delivered among other discourses those on himself as the Light of the World and on spiritual freedom. The seventh and eighth chapters of John's Gospel are devoted to the events and discourses connected with this visit to Jerusalem. After the feast Jesus seems to have returned for a very brief period to Galilee. His final journey from Galilee is recorded in

32. A Levite.—All priests were Levites, that is, members of the tribe of Levi, though not all Levites were priests. Yet both these men, the priest and the Levite, were by profession closely associated with the services of the sanctuary and hence men from whom assistance in such circumstances might well have been expected.

35. Two shillings.—Literally two denarii, about thirty-four cents, which, however, was equivalent to two days' wages for a laboring man.

36. Which of these three.—Only one answer was possible, and the lawyer to avoid adding the charge of insincerity or ignorance to utter defeat in argument gave that answer.

37. Go, and do thou likewise.—The final admonition of the Master to one who knew the way but was not walking therein. There was nothing left for the lawyer to say, "the answer of Jesus was complete."

## PLAINS OF ARGENTINE

### IMMENSE LEVEL TRACTS OF FARMING AND GRAZING LANDS.

Where Fortunes are Made—Distinction

otherwise the statement gives a very good idea of the situation. The latter do not return to England every summer on a visit, have fewer fads and fancies, and in many other ways edify more "horse sense" than the born gentleman. Most of these are making money faster than they can count it.

The others are making money, too, but because they cannot help it rather than for any other reason. They farm as gentlemen farm in England, and their kennels and stables and fancy cattle and their imposing but antiquated agricultural machinery are responsible for a substantial deficit every year which however, their thousands of hectares of land rented out to Italian tenantry regularly make good, and with some to spare. Over and above this the steadily increasing value of their lands incident to the growth of the country is doubling and trebling their wealth every few years.

There is nothing like an Argentine grain train anywhere else in the world, and the sight of one on the move is alone worth

### A TRIP TO THE PAMPAS.

They are especially designed for this country and could be used in no other. One of them would be far too wide to pass through an English lane, far too long to turn an ordinary cross-roads corner in the States and far too heavy to be used in any country where horses were not at bedrock prices. A good sized wagon will be from 40 to 50 feet long and from 12 to 15 feet wide. Its hind wheels will be from 12 to 14 feet high and the driver's seat 20 feet or more from the ground.

The horses used appear innumerable, and actually at times run above two and three score. They are driven either by the "jerk line" system or by reins run out to the leading pair. The capacity of one of these vehicles is enormous, and the general rule of "a wagonload makes a carload" will not often be found amiss. The principal idea of so large a wagon is to have something that will not be engulfed by the mud or dust of the bottomless roads of the pampas, but it also has its economic advantages in a country where men are scarce and horses plentiful.

The gaucho of the pampas is the counterpart of our cowboy of the plains, and the "boundary rider of the Australian 'back blocks,'" and he is in many ways quite as active a character as either of his brothers. His worst fault seems to be his extreme carelessness in regard to the lives of those around him, but as he is equally careless of his own I cannot see where this can logically be held against him.

### AS A HANDLER OF STOCK

he is possibly the peer of a Queensland drover, but is certainly not to be mentioned in the same breath with a Texas, Arizona or Montana cowboy, nor with the best of Mexican vaqueros.

I had arrived at this conclusion in my own mind from the first time I had seen what were said to be expert gauchos working out at a roundup, hence I was the more pleased when, not long ago, a bunch of half a dozen Texas cowboys came to this country on an exhibition tour and demonstrated to the satisfaction of everybody that, both in method and execution, in the handling of cattle and horses, the North American is far superior to the South American.

A cowboy would rope and tie a steer in from thirty to forty seconds so deftly that it could be released by a single pull, where the gaucho would spend five minutes smothering the animal in a coil of rope, from which a surgical operation was usually required to release it. Buenos Ayres found the dose a hard one to swallow, but the best of them finally got it down and admitted that their men were outclassed at their own game. The English papers stood up manfully for the worthy Texan visitors—race pride, no doubt—but the Argentines were obdurate to the last continuing doggedly to insist that the natives had all the best of the competitions.

## HOME.

### SOME DAINTY DISHES.

**Stuffed Eggplant.**—Cut the eggplant in two; scrape out all the inside and put it in a saucepan with a little minced ham; cover with water and boil with salt; drain off the water; add two tablespoonfuls of grated crumbs, tablespoonful of butter, half a minced onion, salt and pepper; stuff each half of the hull with the mixture; add a small lump of butter to each and bake fifteen minutes.

**Wined Sweet Potatoes.**—Boil the potatoes and set them to cool. When cold, peel and slice them. In a well buttered baking dish spread a layer of the potatoes, sprinkle with butter, sugar, and a little salt. Then another layer of potatoes, butter, and the other ingredients, and so continue the layers until the dish is full, having laid on top a plentiful supply of butter. Put a little warm water in the dish to prevent dryness, invert over the baking dish another dish that will hold in the steam and set to bake in a moderate oven. After the potatoes are thoroughly heated take off the covering dish, let steam brown a trifle, and just before taking from the oven pour over them a little wine of a flavor agreeing with the potatoes.

**German Potato Cakes.**—This well-known German dish has been made a part of the cookery of our country, introduced by many of our German families. In making it grate the potatoes raw, add butter to enrich it, eggs and flour to hold the grated potato together, a little salt, and season with sugar and cinnamon to taste. The cakes are fried in butter on a griddle or in a flat saucepan till brown.

**Glazed Onions.**—Peel twelve medium-sized white onions and soak them for one hour in cold water, changing the water twice while they are soaking. Drain them on a sieve. Put two ounces of butter in a saucepan, add one teaspoonful of sugar and half a cup of beef broth or stock. Arrange the onions in the pan so they do not touch. Cook over a slow fire until they become tender and the outside is brown. Remove the cover from the saucepan, put a little beef extract on top of each onion. Then place the pan in the oven for five minutes. When the extract melts and a nice glaze forms on the top of the onions they are ready to serve as a garnish or vegetable. If served as a vegetable the sauce they were cooked in may be poured over them.

**Spanish Tomatoes.**—One can of tomatoes, one can of Spanish peppers, two medium-sized onions, two tablespoons of butter. Chop the onions fine and fry in butter until a light brown. Then to the Spanish peppers, chopped fine, add the tomatoes. Mix all thoroughly and cook over a medium fire five minutes, adding salt and white pepper to taste. Pour in baking dish and bake in medium oven three-quarters of an hour.

**English Muffins.**—Dissolve one yeast cake in one pint of warm water; add one teaspoon salt. Add enough sifted bread flour to make a thick drop batter. Stir one tablespoon melted butter, and beat hard; set in a warm place and beat light; then, having the griddle moderately hot, lay on it rings well greased and drop in enough batter to half fill them. Do not turn until almost cooked through, then slip off the rings and brown on the other side.

**Danish Strawberry Preserves.**—In Denmark strawberries are preserved in a very simple and easy way, which makes them equal to the German berries, and they are warranted to keep for years. Get firm, large berries and stem, but do not wash them. Weight three-quarters of a pound of sugar to every pound of fruit and arrange them in a deep porcelain kettle, sprinkling the sugar lightly between layers of the fruit. Cover, and let this

as the Light of the World and spiritual freedom. The seventh and eighth chapters of John's Gospel are devoted to the events and discourses connected with this visit to Jerusalem. After the feast Jesus seems to have returned for a very brief period to Galilee. His final departure from Galilee is recorded in Matt. 19, 1, 2; Mark 10, 1; and Luke 9, 51-62. The period between the time of this departure from Galilee until the final arrival of Jesus at Jerusalem at the time of his triumphal entry is generally known as the period of his Perean ministry, concerning which we shall have more to say in another connection. The first event of this period noted by the evangelists was the Mission of the Seventy, recorded in Luke 10, 1-24, and in the parallel passage Matt. 10, 1-30. The events of to-day's lesson follow immediately after the sending forth of the seventy and occurred somewhere outside of Galilee, probably in some town or village to the south or south-east.

Verse 25. A certain lawyer—Apparently an emissary of the Jews waiting for an opportune moment to engage Jesus in just such a discussion. A lawyer among the Jews was one who by profession was an interpreter of the Mosaic law. His work was closely related to that of the scribe and doubtless the same person often held both offices. What shall I do to inherit eternal life?—A question much debated among the scribes and lawyers, emphasis being laid at all times on the word do, the keeping of the law being considered the only requirement for entrance into life eternal. The question, however, as to just how much it was necessary to do or how much might be left undone and still eternal life be achieved, was a question much debated.

26. What is written in the law?—Since the canon of the Old Testament had been fixed long before the time of Christ, the law referred to can be no other than the Mosaic code as contained in the Pentateuch.

How readest thou?—This counter question of Jesus, since addressed to a professional teacher of the law, must have seemed eminently fair to all present. The burden of answering his own question was thereby thrown back upon the lawyer himself. He could not do otherwise, therefore, than to show by his answer that he really did know wherein consisted the sum and substance of the whole doctrine.

27. This do, and thou shalt live. It is the Master's turn to place the emphasis on the word do. The practice of the scribes, and lawyers, and Pharisees evidently did not always correspond with their theories, and this personal application of the whole matter to the lawyers' own practical life must have been to him as unwelcome as it was unexpected.

28. Desiring to justify himself—For raising a question in the first place when had been so briefly and pointedly answered.

Who is my neighbor?—This second question was doubtless asked with a show of sincerity. Since from a lawyer's standpoint here, too, there was room for dispute and difference of opinion.

29. A certain man—Unnamed and unidentified as to nationality and social standing, but from the entire setting of the narrative presumably a Jew.

Down from Jerusalem to Jericho—Jericho lay in the deep gorge of the Jordan almost nine hundred feet below the level of the Mediterranean; Jerusalem was a mountain city on the highlands of Judea. The distance between the cities was about twenty miles. Hence the decline of the narrow mountain road was steep. The road itself was rugged and the surrounding hills and narrow gullies offered a convenient place both for attack and for retreat to robbers who then as now infested such highways in great numbers.

Stripped him—Robbing him of his clothes, which in all probability were the most valuable part of his possessions. An Oriental's wealth consists largely in the flocks and herds he possesses and in the clothes he wears.

## IMMENSE LEVEL TRACTS OF FARMING AND GRAZING LANDS.

### Where Fortunes are Made—Distinction Between the Land Owners and Tenants.

The pampas of Argentina correspond very closely to the Mississippi valley of the States and the great plains of the Canadian Northwest, but on a show-down they would prove far truer to the name of plains than anything north of the Isthmus of Panama. Nowhere else in the world is there so large an area that approaches so near an absolute level as do the pampas.

The exigencies of railroad building best illustrate this fact. Look at a railroad map of Argentina and see how the lines radiate from Buenos Ayres like the spokes of a wheel. Whether northwest to Rosario and Cordoba, west to the Andes, southwest to the Pampa Central, or south to Mar del Plata and Bahia Blanca, their course is invariably almost perfectly direct. The Buenos Ayres and Pacific Railway has the longest "straight" in the world, where between Vedia and Mackenna, in the heart of the pampas, the rails run for 175 miles without an inch of curve, and but for an "S" of the former place would continue so for 206 miles. This is indicative of the real thing in level land. To the average inhabitant of the pampas a gentle swell on the bosom of the plain is a thing of interest and a hill a thing to revere. I don't know exactly what his idea of heaven is, but I feel perfectly safe in assuming that it contains mountains.

#### THE PAMPAS OF TO-DAY.

are not the pampas of thirty years ago, says a correspondent of the Los Angeles Times. Then the prevailing pursuits were pastoral; now those horticultural take the lead and are rapidly increasing in importance. Formerly master and man lived alike, both in mud huts and on a diet of carne asado, galletas and mate. Now, all this is for the peons, while the master divides the time between his palatial estancia house, where he lives like a medieval baron, and Buenos Ayres and Europe. Probably nowhere else in the world, certainly not outside of the great cities, is there so great a gulf between the standard of living of the highest and the lowest. Nowhere have I seen such lavishly run establishments as those of these hard kings of Argentina, both native and British, and nowhere among Caucasians have I seen such primitive quarters and such hard living as among the peons and gauchos of the same country.

The eight or ten weeks that I have spent in various parts of the pampas were almost equally divided between these diametrically opposite ways of living, giving me all the advantage of sharp contrast in showing the one up against the other. It is an amusing and rather novel experience to sit with the knees under mahogany and sip French wine from a glass of Mauze crystal one day and the next to hunch up on a horse skull stool and suck mate through a humbilla that has been in a dozen other mouths before it comes to you, or perhaps to have imported English lamb chops and French peas for 11 o'clock breakfast, and for 5 o'clock dinner a hunk of smoky, greasy carne asado, cooked on a steel spike in the midst of an open fire, and eaten by holding in the hands and rending with the teeth. But whatever, and by whomsoever dispensed, it is tendered with a free and unforced kindness that reduces it.

#### ALL TO THE SAME LEVEL.

Talking with an Englishman in Bahia Blanca a while ago he divided his countrymen who owned estancias in the pampas into two classes: Those who were gentlemen when they came to the country, and those who were not gentlemen when they came to the country, but had since become such through the accession of wealth following their foresight and good management. The definition of gentleman herein implied may be somewhat open to question,

—race pride, no doubt—but the Argentinians were obdurate to the last continuing doggedly to insist that the natives had all the best of the competitions.

### USUAL NUMBER OF EARTHQUAKES.

#### Professor Milne Says They Are Not More Frequent.

A fallacy which has not yet been overtaken is to the effect that our world, in consequence of some general but baneful influence, has of late been trembling and quaking more frequently than has been her wont. Evidence to this effect is not forthcoming. If we turn to facts we find that from 1899 to 1905, inclusive, the yearly number of world disturbing earthquakes has been 91, 56, 43, 64, 58, 29 and 55. In the year 1905 we had, therefore, one large earthquake less than the yearly average, which is 56. Since the end of 1905 the large earthquakes have been seven or eight.

In July of last year, the California earthquake was entirely eclipsed as a world shaker by two disturbances which originated in Central Asia. Wandering tribes do not write in the papers, so these, so far as the public are concerned, had no existence. On Sept. 8 Calabria was well shaken, but whether this played any part in freeing Vesuvius is a matter for historical inquiry. The Colombian earthquake shook one, if not three, volcanoes into activity. In March, 1,087 people lost their lives in Formosa; but Formosans are not Europeans, therefore, but little notice was taken of the event. Earthquakes and eruptions have not been more numerous than usual, but their effects have been brought to our door.

### CHILD BRINGS PEACE.

#### Father and Mother Respond to Pleadings and Are Reconciled.

A touching reconciliation has taken place in a house in the Boulevard Voltaire, Paris, between a man and his wife who had long been separated. The husband had divorced his wife owing to a foolish infatuation on her part, and he had been given the custody of the child, a little girl of seven.

The child, deprived of her mother, of whom she was extremely fond, fell ill, and the most careful attention and even change of air did nothing to prevent her from pining away. Her condition became serious. She took no interest in the toys with which her father loaded her, and frequently cried for her mother.

The divorced woman, hearing of her little daughter's illness, succeeded, with the connivance of the nurse, in visiting her, unknown to the father, while he was away at his office. During one of these visits, however, the father came back unexpectedly to see the child, and was brought face to face with his wife.

The pitiful joy of the little girl, who begged that her mamma might not be sent away, and the repentant attitude of the mother, had such an effect that at last the father melted and a reconciliation was effected. They are to be married again as soon as the necessary legal requirements have been fulfilled.

### THE DIFFERENCE.

Jibbs: "Bilkins tells me he is only an amateur politician, but if anybody can tell me the difference between an amateur and the professional, I'll treat."

Nibbs: "All right, treat me. The difference is that the amateur puts money into politics and the professional takes money out."

Hardup—"How deeply I am indebted to you, sir, words cannot express!" Doctor—"No! Well, I can tell you in figures what it amounts to!"

berries, and they are warranted to keep for years. Get firm, large berries and stem, but do not wash them. Weight—three-quarters of a pound of sugar to every pound of fruit and arrange them in a deep porcelain kettle, sprinkling the sugar lightly between layers of the fruit. Cover, and let this stand all night, or, if the weather is very hot and damp, prepare them early in the morning, and let them stand six hours. Heat slowly to the boiling-point, skimming very thoroughly, and simmer fifteen minutes. Take the kettle from the fire at exactly this moment and cover with a thin cloth and stand it away all night without moving. In the morning heat again, very slowly, and skim; let it simmer ten minutes and take from the fire. Strain off the juice from the berries without breaking them, and boil the juice to the thickness you wish; five minutes is the best time to stop, since after this it loses flavor; but if you wish a very stiff preserve you can boil it fifteen. Add the fruit when you take the kettle from the fire, and put into hot glass jars with new rubbers and glass tops. The cans must be sterilized by being baked half an hour, and the rubbers should be put in very hot water for ten minutes. If these preserves are kept in a cool, dark place they will be as good after years as at first.

Steamed Salmon.—This is a good way to make canned salmon tasty, nice for lunch or supper.—One can of chopped salmon, one cup fine breadcrumbs, three eggs, one tablespoon melted butter, one tablespoon chopped parsley, pepper, salt, and a little milk improves; put in a buttered dish and steam one hour. Serve with white sauce or egg sauce made with hard-boiled eggs chopped fine and added to drawn butter. Serve hot.

### HINTS FOR THE HOME.

Peeled vegetables should always be put into cold water till they are wanted for cooking, or the color will be spoiled.

When mixing pastry use the coldest water that you can procure, and if your hands are hot mix it with a knife.

A troublesome cough may often be allayed by dissolving a small lump of borax in the mouth. To make it more palatable mix a little honey with the borax.

Have cisterns cleaned out and entirely emptied about once a year, and more particularly after the summer holidays, when the house has been empty and the water has been allowed to stagnate.

To keep tinware bright wash it inside and out with hot water and soda. Dry with clean cloths, scour with sand and whitening in equal parts mixed with water to a paste.

Permanganate of potash dissolved in boiling water in the proportion of half an ounce to each pint of water makes a very good disinfectant. The same solution applied whilst hot will stain floor boards beautifully.

To boil new potatoes well wash them and scrape off the skin, but never cut them. Put the potatoes into boiling water with salt and a good sprig of mint. When cooked dry for a few minutes, add a lump of butter, and toss all together.

Coffee stains on a woollen blouse may be removed by the use of glycerine. Rub it over the stain, and then wash the place with luke-warm water, and iron the material on the wrong side till it is dry.

Fruit Stains on Linen.—If applied at once powdered starch will take out many kinds of fruit stains on linen. This must be left on the stained part for a few hours so that all the discoloration is absorbed by the starch.

On Pantry Washing Up.—Collect all glasses and jugs that have been used for milk or custards, rinse carefully in cold water, and then plunge into tepid, soapy water. This makes it easier to keep the glasses polished, and prevents any sour curd at the bottom of jugs, etc.

Warts may be removed by wetting once a day with the milky juice that flows from the stalk of dandelion. Let



this dry in thoroughly. Another remedy is to moisten the finger with saliva from the mouth every morning on waking. Apply the finger to the wart, and allow the moisture to dry in.

**To Remove Sunburn.**—Take equal parts of fresh lemon-juice, rosewater, and rectified spirit. Mix together and then leave till next day, when the clear part should be strained off through muslin. Bathe the face night and morning with this lotion, and dry the skin with a soft cloth.

Chalk may be used as a cleansing agent in many ways. Rub it into grease spots on dresses, wall-papers, or anything of a like nature requiring to be cleaned. When cleansing garments with it, rub on the chalk overnight, hang up the garment till next day, when it should brush clean. A tablet of prepared chalk can be bought cheaply in any small town.

Your papier-mache trays and box should never be washed with soap and hot water, as this treatment causes cracks. Just wipe them with a sponge wrung out in tepid water, and sprinkle flour over the surface. Then dry and polish with soft dusters or flannel. This substance is much prized nowadays, especially when inlaid with mother-of-pearl.

#### SERVING DISHES IN SUMMER.

One of the best hot weather reminders to housekeepers is that food intended to be served hot should really be hot, and should be served on warm plates in summer, as well as in winter. Even on a warm day meat juices, such as the gravy of mutton chops, etc., tend to stiffen if served on a plate that is not sufficiently warm. The flavor of soup is preserved better when served in quite hot plates, and the breakfast toast is much more tempting on a plate that keeps it warm than one on which it quickly cools and toughens. The plates in summer may be warmed by lighting one gas burner and turning it low under the oven, or by letting hot water run over them and polishing them ready to be sent to the table. On the other hand, the salads, and cold desserts, needing chilled plates, can be accommodated by placing the dishes on a shelf in the refrigerator for some time, taking them out a few minutes before they are needed that they may lose the cold, clamminess that the delicate sense of touch finds on china fresh from the ice-box. It must be remembered that fine china is injured by sudden changes, and should not be subjected to either rapid heating or rapid chilling.

One housekeeper, who is very fond of flowers on the table at all times throughout the summer, uses them frequently as garnishes, with sometimes rather absurd effect. There are plenty of ways of beautifying the table with flowers without utilizing them as garnishes. Indeed, there are very few kinds of blossoms that do not seem quite out of place in the immediate decoration of edibles. A garnish should be something edible itself, like hard-boiled egg, lemon, cress, parsley, candied fruits, with desserts, etc. The nasturtium has ornamental leaves with a sharp, spicy flavor, and is not unsuitable for garnishing meats and salads; if one sighs for a floral decoration at all. A long-stemmed pink rose or two placed at the side of a dish on which is a jellied or frozen dessert fresh from the mould, makes it pleasing to the eye. Sometimes a few freshly-gathered pansies may be used, but lavish floral garnishing is apt to suggest tiny insects to the mind of the imaginative beholder, and at best gives the effect of "over-doing it."

#### A NOBLE STOCK.

Pride, Dignity and Beauty of the Modern Spaniards.

You may see to-day in any church portal in Spain the sombre dignity of expression immortalized in the portraits of Velasquez: the stately coat of arms

## About the Farm

#### MILK FOR CHEESE FACTORIES.

So much has been written and said on this question that no doubt the men who are patrons of the cheese factories are tired of the subject, writes one who knows. But after attending between thirty and forty annual meetings of cheese factories last winter, and discussing the care of milk and the patrons, I am of the opinion that a very great number do not quite understand the necessity of keeping the milk clean and cool. I also found that a great many were of the opinion that the milk should be exposed to the air by dipping to get the animal heat of it. Now, if the air is absolutely pure, I do not think the milk would be injured by being dipped up in it or exposed to it; but where can you get the air free from odors around the average farm, where manure is being drawn out, stables being cleaned, and the cows standing around the milking yards over night.

It was a fact that during the years aeration of the milk was advocated the quality of the milk delivered at the cheese factories was getting worse because people were dipping and exposing the milk to the air in many cases right beside the hog pens and in the barnyards, and the longer they dipped it the more bad flavor it took in.

Now during the last four years we have been trying to get the patrons to stop exposing the milk to the air, and have advocated cooling with water or water and ice, and instead of dipping the milk up into the air, stir it in the cans or pails, without lifting it up into the air.

At one of the annual meetings I attended last winter, a good old gentleman, whose hair was getting white, said: "I have been taking care of milk for a great number of years; this is a new doctrine, are you sure you have the right method now?" We can say without any hesitation, that, by getting the patrons to adopt cooling, instead of aerating, the quality of the milk has improved very much; it is sweeter because cooler; being colder the bacteria, which may be in it do not develop so rapidly.

Exposing the milk to the air under the ordinary conditions at the farm, will simply load it with gas-producing bacteria and bad odors. The air will not cool the milk low enough to prevent the growth, and the result is very bad milk. Two or three cans of such milk may spoil the whole of one day's make of cheese, hence the necessity of every patron having clean and cold milk.

The past 2 summers have been remarkably cool in Ontario. If this season should prove as warm as some people predict, we will see very large amounts of milk returned, as many patrons have become careless about cooling the milk during the two years.

I trust the makers will exercise more care in selecting the milk, as it is the only way improvement can be made in the quality.

One of the most encouraging features about the milk supply is the number of new cans that have been purchased during the past two years, yet the instructor still reports rusty cans at some factories. At several annual meetings a committee was appointed to examine the cans with the Instructor this season, and notify those having rusty or unclean cans that they would have to remedy the defects.

I hope the Instructors will be able to do considerable visiting among the patrons this year, and when they call on you, endeavor to get all the information possible from them. None of us know it all, but there is always something to learn, and if a man is looking for information, he sometimes gets an idea worth many dollars by talking a few minutes with another person interested in the great dairy industry.

We read quite a lot about turkey-raising, and as we had a piece of rough land where turkeys could range at will, without having access to the growing crops, we decided to give them a trial. Late in the fall we bought a trio. They have succeeded with us very well indeed. Of course, as beginners, we made some mistakes, but we try not to repeat them. The better we get acquainted with their habits the more successful we are in coping with their difficulties in raising them. We would not be without turkeys now for anything. There is money in them when properly handled. They must be allowed to range. But do not attempt to raise them if they have access to growing crops. If you do you will regret it.

I would advise every person interested in poultry to take some reliable farm paper which discusses poultry problems, and give experiences of different poultry raisers. In this way we get ideas from time to time which are beneficial to us and which otherwise might cost us by experimenting ourselves. Many times the subscription price of the journal.

#### LIVE STOCK NOTES.

Heifers require a larger amount of feed for the production of milk than do older cows.

There is no such thing as colored or parti-colored breeds being more hardy than white ones. All depends upon the condition of the breeding stock, and the care they receive.

In the flush of the pastures it may not be necessary to feed much grain to the cows, but do not allow them to shrink in their milk flow. If they are allowed to fall off for any length of time the milk secreting glands shrink, and no after feeding will enable them to perform their full functions until they are fresh again.

If you have good horses keep a close watch on their teamster. If he handles the horses brutally, or with poor judgment, pay him off at once and get another man. It is easier to get another teamster than it is to get another team. Don't fail to keep an eye on mischievous boys, for they will tease and torment a horse for the fun they may see in it, which may result in a horse developing the habit of kicking, striking or biting.

## OLD SCOTCH VOLCANOES

#### REMARKABLE FINDS OF THE NEW RAILWAY AT ROSYTH.

#### Convincing Evidence That the Inside of an Old Volcano Has Been Discovered.

A rock section of some geographical interest may be seen on the new railway of Rosyth in a cutting that has been driven through the ridge at Limplineth on the west side of St. Margaret's Bay. The rock in the immediate vicinity is whinstone; one is surprised after penetrating the whin a short distance to find strata of a totally different character. At the west side of the section nearest Rosyth Castle there is a large mass of whinstone; abutting against this is a thick bed of volcanic tuff which dips to the east, and passes under a seam of limestone. The latter in turn is overlapped by a bed of shale, while the outer facing of the east side of the ridge is a sloping bed of trap rock. From its harsh feel, coarse texture, and mixed ingredients, this tuff may be at once recognized as a very characteristic example of volcanic tuff of agglomerate. It is made up of scoriae, pumice, and other fragmentary materials, such as are discharged by volcanoes, and are often found filling up old volcanic necks. Lines of stratification indicate that the constituents of the tuff owe their arrangements in part to the action of waves or currents; they must, therefore, have been thrown out of a submarine volcano or fallen in showers into water. At the deepest part of the cutting, where the ridge is highest, in-

## GREAT BRITAIN'S GIFTS

HAS PRESENTED \$5,000,000,000,000 TO FOREIGNERS.

#### Enriched the World More Than All the Gold Discoverers That Have Ever Lived.

The foreign press is much given to reminding Englishmen of all the wealth they have acquired by seizing other people's territory. It never acknowledges the converse fact—that England has given to the world a thousand times more than she has got back, says London Answers.

What has been the value of the steam engine to the nations of the earth? Since its invention it has probably increased the wealth of the world by more than \$5,000,000,000,000. But for it, neither England, nor Germany, nor Belgium, nor Holland—nor even France—could support one-third of the population they contain. All Europe would still be in pretty much the same condition as China or India. It would be impossible to transport perishable food in large quantities from one country to another. Here at home meat would be double the price it is now sold for. Bananas, grapes, oranges, apples, tomatoes, and other such modern necessities would be the luxuries only of the rich. Cotton goods and woollen goods made by hand-power would be 1/23 per cent. more expensive. Books, newspapers, furniture—almost every commodity we use—would be beyond the means of all but the well-to-do.

#### RICHES WE HAVE WOVEN.

It would be difficult to calculate the value to the whole world of the various inventions by which the spinning and weaving by machinery of cotton, flax, wool, etc., have been brought about. And these inventions have conferred as much benefit on the least civilized as they have on the most highly civilized people. That the Chinaman of the Indian or the African can clothe himself at a trifling cost is a fact due entirely to the inventive genius of Englishmen.

Drawing-rolls in the spinning-machine were the invention of Richard Arkwright in 1769. Samuel Crompton invented the mule-spinner in 1774. In 1785 Richard Arkwright invented the wonderful power-loom. William Horrocks was the author of the application of steam-power to the loom in 1803. The knitting-machine was the invention of Brunel in 1816. In 1850 mercerized cotton was invented by John Mercer, lately deceased. And, while dying with the old vegetable colors was brought to great perfection in England, the aniline dyes, which have placed beautifully-colored fabrics within reach of the poorest, were discovered by Mr. Perkins in 1856.

#### IRON AND STEEL.

If England had done no more for the world, she would have enriched it to a far greater degree than all the gold discoverers that have ever lived.

But the catalogue of her service is a long one—much too long to reproduce here. Let us run over a few more of the inventions of chief importance in making the civilized world so comfortable to live in.

In 1621 iron furnaces were invented by an Englishman named Koster. It was another Englishman—Henry Cort—who introduced the system of puddling iron in 1784. The galvanizing of iron, an idea of incalculable value, was invented by Henry Craufurd in 1837. Bessemer steel was the discovery of Sir Henry Bessemer in 1855. And the open-hearth steel process—a most important discovery—was introduced by Messrs. Martin and Siemens in 1866.

Then the circular wood-saw, a source of much wealth to the United States, Russia, Scandinavia, Germany, and other lands, was invented by a Mr. Miller in 1877; the grain-threshing machine by Andrew Meikle in 1788; the wood-planing machine by Samuel Benham in 1792; Portland cement by Jos-

## A NOBLE STOCK.

### Pride, Dignity and Beauty of the Modern Spaniards.

You may see to-day in any church portal in Spain the sombre dignity of expression immortalized in the portraits of Velasquez; the sinister cast of countenance of Philip the Second; the nose and proud bearing of a Roman centurion, says the Nineteenth Century. In the Basque provinces the dignity and pride of the peasantry are reflected in the graceful carriage and symmetry of movement for which the men of that coast and the girls carrying pitchers on their heads are justly celebrated. There is no trace of awkwardness in a Spanish peasant, on whose features is stamped the pride of Rome, who will talk to you with the ease and volubility of a Spanish courtier. It is a noble stock.

Though to-day the glory of Spain has departed, and the modern Spaniard favors a Western "bowler," and the women wear Parisian hats, the national type of Spain persists with all its dignity and characteristics. Living types of Murillo's street urchins may be seen in any Spanish village. A group huddled together in some shady retreat; brown, chubby, curly-headed, merry little rascals, lurching off a watermelon picked up in the market, happy as princes in their hempen rags and with their meagre morsel. Or you may see the sunny side of Spain as Goya painted it. A dance in the open square, a bridal feast, a bull-fighters' carousal, a brawl, an elopement; the apparel is less gaudy to-day, but the sun and the types and the spirits are the same.

The brawny picador, with his wide-brimmed sombrero, his swarthy countenance, aquiline nose and raven locks, looks for all the world like a Roman gladiator. The lad at his side, with his finely chiselled features, might have waited on Poppaea. And that young girl in her white lace mantilla and the red roses in her warm black hair—such a one Goya would have delighted to portray as she stands there with her delicate head defiantly thrown back, her lustrous eyes aglow with mischief, that graceful line of figure and those pursed and pouting lips.

### SEEN IT ALL.

An Irishman had trouble with his eyes and consulted a doctor. The doctor told him to take his choice—he must either stop drinking or go blind. The Irishman turned the proposition over in his mind, and then said:—"Well, I'm forty-two years old now, and belave I've seen iverything worth seein'."

the year, and when they call on you, endeavor to get all the information possible from them. None of us know it all, but there is always something to learn, and if a man is looking for information, he sometimes gets an idea worth many dollars by talking a few minutes with another person interested in the great dairy industry.

I am receiving from the instructors weekly reports of the amount of money being expended at each factory this year in improvements. The amounts ran from \$50 to \$60. This shows that our factorymen are making a splendid effort to keep up-to-date. Will the patrons not make an extra effort this year to send to the factories color and finer-flavored milk than they have ever done.

Keep the milk cool and it will be sweet, keep it clean and away from bad surroundings and it will be fine flavored.

### IMPROVING THE FARM POULTRY.

A few years ago the only poultry we had on our farm consisted of about a score of small scrub hens, writes a correspondent. These hens would lay only when they took a notion and very often this notion was rather late in coming and did not last long. So we decided that some change must be made or else we should go out of the hen business altogether. We read about some of the improved breeds and after a careful study of our needs, our choice fell on the White Wyandotte. Early in the spring we sent away to two different breeders for settings of eggs. Our idea in sending for two settings in this way was that we might mate the pullets of one lot with the best cockerels in the other. The eggs arrived in good season, were hatched out under hens and the chickens were reared successfully. We sold the extra cockerels to neighbors and realized more than enough from them to repay us for the cost of the eggs and the rearing of the whole bunch of chicks.

We found that these pullets were much better layers than the scrubs, and also were nice market birds if we so wished to dispose of them. We have since purchased an incubator and brooders, and found that it was a good investment, since we can raise more birds for the market and can get them ready quite early in the season when the prices are high.

A farmer can, in this way, add many shining dollars to his income and often the little boys and girls, or ladies, will look after them, and the men will not need to lose time from the other work.

We have started a nice flock of Pekin and Cayuga ducks, and have followed the plan of introducing new blood every year. They are easily raised and are ready for market at from 10 to 12 weeks of age. There is a ready demand for all of them that we can raise and as the supply is increased, the demand will also increase.

canic necks. Lines of stratification indicate that the constituents of the tuff owe their arrangements in part to the action of waves or currents; they must, therefore, have been thrown out of a submarine volcano or fallen in showers into water. At the deepest part of the cutting, where the ridge is highest, irresistible evidence convinces the observer that he is here practically inside an old volcano. Scoriae and other loose materials brought to the surface and piled up in cones afford proof of the explosive character of an eruption.

### VOLCANIC EXPLOSIONS.

are caused by steam; geysers and volcanoes are in all their essential characters alike, except that the geyser discharges hot water instead of lava. As molten rock reaches the surface volumes of steam escape, because of the diminished pressure. The bursting gas bubbles also dissipate the fluid rock into impalpable powder, which may be projected to a great height, and becomes widely distributed by the wind. Volcanoes of the explosive type discharge comparatively little lava, and in some cases none at all.

Bearing in mind that the volcanic tuff is a superficial deposit of materials produced by explosions, we can form some idea of the conditions under which it was accumulated. The explosive eruptions must have been long continued to furnish materials for a deposit of this thickness, but the period of quiescence which ensued after they ceased was probably of much longer duration, for in the immediately succeeding layers of strata no trace of volcanic action can be discovered. One of the peculiarities of volcanic agencies is its Rip Van Winkle character. Vesuvius remained inactive all through Roman history down to 79 A.D., when the eruption occurred by which Pompeii and Herculaneum were overthrown. But 700 or even 1,000 years would not go very far to account for forty feet of sedimentary rock.

The time of tranquility, however, came to an end at last; the volcanic forces once more awoke, but their character was altered, the explosive being exchanged for the effusive type; instead of showers of stones and ashes great streams of lava were now sent up from the interior of the earth. One feature in the section is the

### REMARKABLY EVEN OUTCROP

of the sedimentary beds, which look as though their ends had been planed off to make a perfectly horizontal surface. The most probable explanation is that it formed part of the internal surface of the volcanic vent, and that the ends of the beds were sawn off by explosive blasts issuing from the mouth of the volcano.

Up this inclined surface, too, the stream of lava has been forced, and intruded over the shale. In any case the displacement has been subsequent to the intrusion of the trap; the upheaval has affected tuff, limestone, shale, and trap alike. The cause of this upheaval is perhaps to be found in the upward pressure of a great body of molten rock, which at a much later date found vent for itself through the loose materials forming the old volcanic funnel, and at the same time greatly enlarged that opening. The mass of whinstone at the west end of the cutting is a memorial of this later outburst. Rising vertically through the tuff as an irregular column of unknown depth its intrusive origin is obvious. Without doubt the whinstone here is simply a plug of lava left in the pipe or fissure through which long before the materials of the tuff and trap beds were ejected. The funnels of many ancient volcanoes are found to be plugged with lava in this way.

### NEVER AGAIN.

"Ah," she sighed, "I shall never hear his footsteps again; the step I have listened for with eager ears as he came through the garden gate, the step that has so often thrilled my soul as I heard it on the front porch. Never, never again!"

"Has he left you?" asked the sympathetic friend.

"No; he has taken to wearing rubber boots."

Martin and Siemens in 1860.

Then the circular wood-saw, a source of much wealth to the United States, Russia, Scandinavia, Germany, and other lands, was invented by a Mr. Muller in 1877; the grain-threshing machine by Andrew Meikle in 1788; the wood-planing machine by Samuel Benham in 1792; Portland cement by Joseph Aspdin in 1825; the steam-hammer by a Scotsman—James Nasmyth—in 1842.

These few ideas have enriched the world by hundreds of millions. But there are many more.

Stereotyping, that has so cheapened literature, was the invention of William Ged, a Scotsman, in 1731; a rotary three-color printing press was invented by Messrs. Platt and Keen in 1763; the first idea of a rotary steam-power printing press was evolved by William Nicholson in 1790; the first fireproof safe was made by Richard Scott in 1801; the steel pen was the invention of William Wise in 1803; the miners' safety-lamp was devised by Sir H. Davy in 1815; water-gas, now so much used for its cheapness, was discovered by Mr. Imbison in 1823; the first portable steam fire engine was constructed by Mr. Brathwaite in 1830.

### FOUNDED IN BRITAIN.

Even those recent inventions, chiefly by foreigners, which have startled the world, had their forerunners in England long ago. Dr. John Wall was the first to produce the electric spark in 1708. The conversion of the electric current into mechanical motion was accomplished by Michael Faraday in 1821. The first incandescent electric lamp was made by Grove in 1840.

In 1801 a steam coach, forerunner of the automobile, was made by Richard Trevithick. The hobby-horse, which gave the Frenchman, Micaux, his idea for the bicycle, was invented in 1870 by an Englishman.

The first photographic experiments were made by Wedgwood and Davy in 1802. The percussion or detonating compound was discovered in 1807 by A. J. Forsyth, a Scotsman. The calculating-machine, which the United States has so greatly developed, was invented by an Englishman, C. Babbage, in 1822. Chloroform was discovered by a Scotsman, G. L. Guthrie, in 1831, and applied as an anesthetic by another Scotsman, Dr. Simpson, in 1847.

### OUR COLOSSAL GIFT.

The steam-whistle—a small, but valuable, invention—was George Stevenson's idea, first used in 1833. And the rotary steam-turbine, that is going to revolutionize ocean travel, is the recent invention of an Irishman, the Hon. C. A. Parsons.

This is a list to be proud of. And when we are told that we have become a great and wealthy Empire mainly through grab, and that we are a selfish nation that does no good to anybody but itself, we have only to point to it. It is the men named above who have not only made Britain wealthy, but enriched the whole world probably to the amount of \$5,000,000,000,000.

### THE POLITE BURMAN.

In the cities of Burma, where the natives have been long in contact with Europeans, says the author of "Burns, Painted and Described," they have lost some of their traditional politeness; but in the country districts old-school courtesy is still the custom.

An English gentleman who had bought a new pony was trying him out on a Burman road, when the animal bolted, and ran at top speed down a narrow road.

In the way ahead was a native cart, in which was a family party out holiday making.

The pony dashed into the back of the cart, threw his rider into the midst of the merry-makers, and severely injured the Burman who was driving. Before the Englishman had an opportunity to explain his unexpected onslaught the Burman picked himself up and bowed low.

"My lord, my lord," he said, "the cart should not have been

### AFTER THE ACQUITTAL.

"O, these lawyers! they'll talk to the jury three hours at a stretch about what an honest man you are, and then when they meet you on the street they won't speak to you!"





# THE BIGGEST BATTLESHIP

**DREADNOUGHT THE MOST POWERFUL BRITISH WARSHIP.**

**Embodies Lessons Taught by Russo-Japanese War — of 18,000 Tons Displacement.**

Not for many years has the building of a man-of-war excited such widespread interest as that of H. M. S. Dreadnought. In many respects this ship has assumed a sensational character—she is the largest vessel ever constructed for any war fleet; she was the first to be commenced after the recent great struggle in the Far East; her design, which embodies many new features, has hitherto been kept an official secret, and the work of construction has been pressed forward with so much success that it is hoped she will be in commission within fourteen months of the laying of the keel plates.

All these facts, says Cassier's Magazine, have contributed to arouse curiosity, particularly as it is well known that British naval attaches were accorded special privileges by the Japanese, and were enabled to watch the progress of the war to greater advantage than the representatives of other powers.

The essential feature of the Dreadnought which distinguishes her from all battleships now in commission in the world's fleets is that she is of huge size and mounts only one type of gun for use in battle.

The war between Japan and Russia conclusively showed that the intermediate armament carried by vessels flying European flags was not effective at modern battle ranges. It has been calculated that the effective ranges for battle have been raised from 3,000 yards to 7,000 or 8,000 yards.

## CAREFUL CALCULATIONS

show that at such a distance the striking power of 7.5 inch and 6 inch guns, which have been the favorite intermediate weapons in the British Navy hitherto, is comparatively useless.

Prior to the war Great Britain was mounting in each of the King Edward VII. class four 12 inch and four 9.2 inch guns, but since the battle of Tshushima she is inclined to depend altogether on the 12 inch gun.

It is understood that originally the Dreadnought was to have carried twelve guns of the 12 inch type, but it was eventually decided to drop out two of these weapons in order to mount effectively ten pieces of this colossal striking power so that eight of them could fire on the broadside, six ahead and four astern, without endangering either the stability of the ship or running undue risk owing to the blast.

The armament of the Dreadnought has encountered some criticism on account of the slowness of fire of the 12 inch gun in comparison with the rapidity which can be obtained by the 7.5 inch and 6 inch weapons. With the best gun crew the 12 inch gun or the 9.2 inch gun can fire only about two rounds a minute, while the 7.5 inch weapon can discharge as many as three or four, and the 6 inch gun can discharge in the same unit of time as many as eight projectiles.

It has been urged that though the smaller guns may not be able to pierce the armor plates of battleship or cruiser at modern ranges, the effect of a series of 100 pound shells falling on a ship is of great value in demoralizing her, driving the crew from exposed positions and bringing down top hamper of one kind and another, thus frequently setting up local fires.

On the other hand, it is urged that the rapidity of fire claimed for the smaller guns is largely imaginary at the range which will obtain in future battles. Owing to the limited supply of ammunition which can be carried in a modern man-of-war.

## THE FLIGHT OF EACH SHELL

the bottom of the Dreadnought, with a view to minimizing the effects of mine explosions. The Russo-Japanese war showed that the greatest danger was from attack not directly at the bottom of the ship, but at the sides.

The magazine and shell rooms have been placed as far as possible from the skin of the ship and have been provided with armor protection, so that although the Dreadnought might be seriously endangered by mine explosion under the very elaborate cellular bottom, the detonation of a torpedo or surface mine at her side would not have serious effects.

The Dreadnought has been designed for Parsons turbines, calculated to propel her at the

## RATE OF 21 KNOTS AN HOUR,

two knots more than the speed of any existing British battleship. There are to be two high pressure and two low pressure turbines and four propellers.

In settling the lines of the Dreadnought great care was exercised to obtain a hull which would be handy in evolutions. The stern of the Dreadnought is probably more cut away than that of any big ship hitherto launched, and naval officers who have seen the vessel in dock say that in spite of her great size—she displaces nearly 18,000 tons—she will prove the handiest battleship in the British fleets.

The simplification of armament has led to the reduction in the weight of spare parts and to the installation of a more simple and effective method of fire control from a high platform on the ship's mainmast.

It has resulted also in a great reduction of the personnel. The complement of the Dreadnought will be far smaller than that of any battleship now serving in the British fleets.

Another gain has been the rearrangement of the quarters for the officers and men. The Admiral, Captain and commissioned officers instead of being at the after parts of the ship, whereas their work is mainly forward, will in future have their cabins and messrooms almost directly under the forward and only bridge.

The Dreadnought has been fitted with windows as large as those of an ordinary house. She resembles American built ships in arrangements for the comfort of the men of the lower deck.

The best possible systems for heating and ventilating have been adopted. A commodious bakery has been installed so as to provide bread at all times in place of the hardtack which has hitherto been served out in British ships.

In cost the Dreadnought will be one of the cheapest battleships built for many years past.

Besides her ten 12-inch guns she carries twenty 12-pounders of a new and powerful type for defence against torpedo craft. She is expected to attain a rate of over 21 knots, with a radius of action sufficient to carry her twice across the Atlantic.

In fighting strength she is equivalent to any two battleships built for the British fleet prior to the construction of the King Edward VII., yet her total cost, complete with guns, will be only £1,797,497, while the ships of the King Edward VII. class, carrying only four 12-inch guns and the same number of 9.2 inch guns, represent an outlay of just under a million and a half sterling.

## CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.

**A Case in Which the Jury's Foreman Saved the Accused.**

Very eminent legal authorities agree that as to the facts of a case the jury is more likely to be right than the judge, says the London Standard. This week, however, we have had another addition to the lengthy list of instances of the judge censuring a jury upon its finding. "As clear a case as had ever come before him," he said, as he ordered the jury to go home. Possibly the judge was right. It was well to remember, however, that had all the cases which have appeared so clear to the

# THE FELLAH'S YOKEMATE

**OCCUPATION OF THE EGYPTIAN GIRL AND WOMAN.**

**The Lot of the Peasant Baby Girl is Not Cast in Pleasant Places.**

Her lot has improved vastly since those dark days of superstition when, in order to propitiate Serapis, the deity who presided over the waters of Father Nile, she was liable to be given as a sacrifice to the flood—a custom which was until quite recently commemorated at the annual cutting of the Khaleeg at Cairo by the erection of an earthen "bride," which was swallowed up by the rushing waters, says the Fortnightly Review. Albeit the fellah's lines have never been cast in pleasant places, very early in her existence does her round of drudgery begin, for while still a tiny child she is allotted a variety of tasks. In the clover season one sees peasant baby girls posted as sentinels over the horses and cattle tethered in the vividly green berseem fields; mere children placed in authority near a harshly creaking water-wheel, following with toddling steps the wiry little donkey or gaunt ugly buffalo harnessed to a wooden prop which is attached to the cogged wheel of the sakeyeh. The little mites by voice and whip urged the weary blindfolded beasts to keep jogging along the worn circular track, that the slowly revolving earthenware pots cease not to pour the fertilizing water into the trough.

## THE SAME LITTLE MAIDENS.

their hair generally plaited, and the wisps and braids decked the coins, are often seen tending small herds of goats. At times, too, they are sent to forage for rare windfalls of firewood (rare, because in the Delta wood of any sort is scarce), which, if they find, they carry homeward across the fields on their heads, the strings of beads and glass bracelets on their fat little necks and arms glistening in the bright sunshine; while those who dwell in woodless provinces are employed to collect manure, which, mixed with chopped straw, is pounded into round cages and, when dried in the sun, forms the staple native fuel called "gelleh." Active little maidens carry diminutive hods or baskets of mortar or bricks when building operations are in progress, or are sent to destroy caterpillars at seasons when these pests threaten destruction to the maize or other crops.

Should their village be within easy distance of a railway, girls of tender age are sent to hawk gobblers of cool water, hard boiled eggs of fresh dates, figs or oranges up and down the countryside stations; and these bright, glancing, smiling, pearly toothed maidens, who often innocently expose their shapely little limbs when making a lap of their one colored cotton garment wherein to catch the coins thrown to them in payment of their wares, are pleasantly familiar little figures to all travellers through the Delta. The bigger girls in time of wheat harvest will join with the older women in field labor, which is very fatiguing, as in many districts not only do they pluck and bind the corn, but afterward carry the sheaves to the threshing place. Not infrequently a bevy of women laborers who have the leisure will proceed at harvest time from village to village, and so add a few more snailings to

## THE MODEST FAMILY CHEST.

Few Egyptian village scenes appeal more forcibly to the cultivated taste or artistic sense than that of the village-maiden fetching water from the river or the well. The lithe, elastic, well-developed figure of the peasant damsel seems singularly noble in its homely simplicity, draped in its loose dark blue garment, the beautifully moulded earthenware pitcher poised gracefully upon the shapely head. Her long veil of coarse crepe, it is true, is probably half

# TOPICS OF DIPLOMATS

**APPROACHMENT BETWEEN BRITAIN AND RUSSIA.**

**Germany's Attempt to Play Off England Against the Muscovite Empire.**

Three prime topics will occupy European Chancelleries this summer, which, in their development, seem calculated to make history. The Pan-Islamic movement in Egypt, the rapprochement between Great Britain and Russia, and Germany's attempt to secure a British or a Russian understanding by playing off one country against the other.

Seemingly minor events have been rapidly succeeding one another in Egypt, revealing that the withdrawal of the Turkish troops from Tabah and the consent of the Sultan to negotiate the Sinai boundary line were merely surface matters, and that their passing left undisturbed a genuine cause for alarm in Egypt. In the last few years Pan-Islamism has been surreptitiously substituted for the narrower and more obvious "nationalism" of Egyptian opposition to British domination and the vulnerability of the country has increased by the consolidation of the Turkish power in Syria and the construction of the Hedjaz Railway, which, although convenient for pilgrims can also well serve strategic purposes. The other day the emissaries of the Senussi sect attacked the British-Egyptian garrison at Talodi, in Kodofan, southwest of Khartoum, and murdered

## FORTY NATIVE SOLDIERS.

This was described in an official report by the British Foreign Office as a disturbance which was "apparently premeditated and purely local." From Cairo comes the intelligence that isolated garrisons have been subjected to similar attacks, and that English and Egyptian officers on hunting or exploring expeditions have been ambushed and slain. There have also been mutinies among Egyptian troops. The Cairo informant declares that a wave of fanaticism, the force of which no one is aware of, will presently break upon Egypt, propagated by the Senussi, who believe that they have received divine authority from—somewhere.

It is significant, in the light of the frugal cable despatches which now-a-days emanate from Cairo, that the British troops sent to Egypt and the Sinai hinterland to force the Turk from Tabah have not yet been withdrawn.

Although the terms of the Anglo-Russian understanding are still incomplete, there is little doubt that statesmen in St. Petersburg as well as in London are agreed that the present is the psychological moment for a rapprochement on grounds of expediency because it cannot be hoped that, if things are allowed to slide, the interests of Great Britain and Russia in Persia will long remain the only interests very seriously involved there. On this point M. Robert de Caix intimates that he

## SPEAKS WITH AUTHORITY.

in an article in Le Journal des Debats of Paris:

"That an arrangement will be accepted in principle no longer admits of any doubt. For more than a year the whole attitude of England has tended toward it. The British press which has enough political sense to change its tone now that the factors of the international situation have themselves changed, no longer treats Russia as it did before the Russo-Japanese war and during a great part of the conflict. Further, it is no secret that the King of England is bringing to bear on the rapprochement between his country and Russia that firmness of purpose and political tact of which he has given constant proof since his accession."

Germany possesses two enticing habits which she thinks should strongly appeal respectively to Russian and Brit-

will be obtained in future battles, owing to the limited supply of ammunition which can be carried in a modern man-of-war.

#### THE FLIGHT OF EACH SHELL

must be carefully watched, with a view to correcting the range before another is discharged.

This operation of watching each shell find its billet severely limits the rapidity of fire and experienced artillerymen say that in battle action not more than two shells a minute can be fired from any one gun with any hope of making good firing. Under these circumstances the advantage of the 6-inch and 7.5 inch weapons disappears.

The 12 inch gun which is to be mounted in the Dreadnought is not, however, the weapon hitherto carried by British men-of-war. As the result of long experiment a 12 inch weapon of 45 calibre has been evolved, which is claimed to be the best yet constructed for use afloat.

It may be noted that the newest 12 inch gun of the British navy, though it fires the same weight of projectile as the gun which is being mounted in the American ships of the Connecticut and New Hampshire classes, does not attain quite as high a velocity by about 100 foot seconds.

The new 12 inch gun, like all of those mounted in recent British ships, has been built on the wire system, the advantage of which is held to be so considerable in Great Britain in assuring the strength and soundness of material as to outweigh all the advantages which have been urged by foreign gun manufacturers. Many early 12 inch guns built on the wire system gave some trouble, but the newest weapons are being made with a shoulder, so as to prevent the inner tube from slipping forward under the great pressure to which it is subjected, and increased care is being exercised in the testing of material.

The principle adopted in the design of the Dreadnought has been to construct five entirely separate redoubts, each carrying a revolving turret fitted for two 12-inch guns. Each of these circular redoubts will be heavily armored over its full length, and for fighting purposes they will be entirely distinct.

Around these five fortresses the ship has been constructed in such a way as to place two of the 12 inch guns on the fore-castle 28 feet above the water line, two redoubts in the after part of the ship and two others on the broadside. The effect of this arrangement is to keep six of the ten guns on the centre line, but the arrangement has the disadvantage of causing two of the guns to be masked for fire astern. The Dreadnought, however, has

#### NOT BEEN BUILT TO RUN AWAY.

The Dreadnought is the first battleship without a ram constructed for the British navy since the battle of Lissa, in 1866. The British Admiralty has finally decided that no British Captain would ever think of employing such a weapon. In view of the danger which any ship incurs when it runs full tilt at a foe.

The bow of the Dreadnought, in view of the elimination of the ram, has been greatly strengthened, and the ship is provided with an armor belt running practically its full length, and varying in thickness from 6 to 11 inches. This belt is carried some distance below the water and rises very high, to give ample protection to all the vital parts, and an armor deck is provided of a thickness of two inches.

It turns out that there is no truth in the statement that the Dreadnought would not carry torpedoes. As a matter of fact, she will have five submerged tubes.

For the first time in any British ship the bulkheads have not been pierced by doors. In the Dreadnought there is no communication of any kind between the several compartments; but elevators have been constructed, and officers and men in one compartment who desire to pass to another, will, it is contended, be able to do so with little loss of time and at very slight inconvenience in comparison with the great advantage due to the invulnerability of the bulkheads.

An unusual amount of attention has also been devoted to the construction of

come before him," he said, as he ordered the jury to go home. Possibly the judge was right. It was well to remember, however, that had all the cases which have appeared so clear to the judges gone as their lordships desired, more than a few innocent men would have been sent to the gallows. An instance comes to mind, one of the most extraordinary in the history of our legal system, the account of which we owe to the man who tried and presided over the trial, Lord Chief Justice Dyer. This was a "clear case" of murder. The victim was found stabbed death in a field wood. By his side the pitchfork with which the deed had been done. The man who owned the fork was arrested, and the blood-stained suit he had worn was found hidden in a mattress.

Short of testimony from any one who had seen the crime actually committed, there was not a link missing from the chain of evidence against the prisoner. It was in vain that he pleaded not guilty; everything was so conclusively clear against him. A verdict of guilty was expected immediately from the jury but the foreman asked that as "the life" of a fellow creature was at stake the jury might be allowed to retire. The judge did not understand why they should do so in so simple a case; still, the jury had its wish. It did not return. The court adjourned for luncheon; the jury did not come back in the afternoon, and, in spite of several anxious inquiries from the bench, it had not made up its mind when the court rose for the day—there was one man holding out. The jury was locked up for the night, and in the morning was brought into court to return a verdict of not guilty! This was a poser, and the judge dismissed the jury, saying, "The blood of the deceased lies at your door."

Private inquiry by the judge elicited the fact that the foreman, a man of unblemished reputation and of considerable estate, had been the cause of the verdict, which the rest had been starved into accepting. The judge sent for this gentleman, and in his private room begged him to explain the mystery of his obduracy and the amazing finding of his fellows, first pledging himself to preserve inviolate any confidence which the other might repose in him. Then the foreman told how he himself had met the victim for whose murder the prisoner had been tried, how this man had sought to take advantage of his official position and exact unjust filth, how they quarrelled and fought, how the man had attempted to kill him with a fork, and now he (the foreman of the jury) had killed his antagonist with his own pitchfork, then fled. The prisoner, coming along, had found the man dying, and in endeavoring to succor him had got blood upon his clothes, and in his confusion had taken the dead man's fork and left his own in its place. This was why the foreman had held out, and why the prisoner escaped.

#### DO STRIKES PAY?

Cold Figures Seem to Indicate That They Do Not Pay.

Measured in days of labor loss, the antiracite coal strike of 1902 would probably head the list of all strikes. About 110,000 men were idle for approximately 140 working days, or a total loss of 19,000,000 days of labor. With the exception of the great coal strike in England in 1893, the losses caused by the European strikes are for the most part, much smaller than the losses in the great strikes in the United States. The losses entailed on workmen and employers by the building strikes in New York city three years ago are placed at over \$66,000,000, more than half of which represents the loss in wages. In the United States the average number of days lost as a result of strikes in each year from 1881 to 1900 was 7,100,000. The average annual loss in wages during these years was \$12,500,000. If to all these figures could be added the total number of persons killed, maimed and deserted in the course of these conflicts we would have a total that might well prompt the question, Does it pay?

simplicity, draped in its loose dark blue garment, the beautifully moulded earthenware pitcher poised gracefully upon the shapely head. Her long veil of coarse crepe, it is true, is probably half drawn to conceal her face from prying eyes, or, when she wears no veil—and often, owing to the exigencies of field labor, the burko (face veil) is dispensed with—its office is performed by gathering a fold of her head covering into a corner of her mouth. Yet the very poor are not always punctilious about keeping their faces hidden from strangers, and so sometimes one sees the indigo or greenish blue tattoo designs on the forehead or below the under lip. On reaching the river, where her shadow seems to kiss the ripples, the modern Rebekah tucks her skirts of her raiment between her knees, enters the water to cleanse and fill her water jar (balass), and then, with a last feminine touch of adjustment to the folds of her dress, she raises the heavy burden into position and bears it away, spilling nothing of its limpid contents. She never loses her balance, having made a practice from early childhood of carrying all burdens on her head and having thus acquired a naturally upright carriage and statuesque gait.

#### THE JAPANESE AS GARDENERS.

Many Vegetable Delicacies Cultivated by Them.

The Japanese excel as much in gardening as in warfare. This has long been recognized in Europe, and, seeing how similar the climate of that country is to our own, it is a little remarkable that some of the Japanese "specialties" in vegetables have not been introduced more freely over here, says the London Globe. For instance, they grow a kind of bean known as "Munyo," each pod of which contains a dozen beans of different colors. Among other ways of using them is that of pounding up the beans and making of them a delicious preserve, known as "kokau," the necessary consistency being obtained by the addition of a kind of gum produced from seaweed. Another kind of climbing vegetable, the "kudzu," is used both for its roots and its fibre, from the former a kind of flour being obtained, and from the latter a species of cloth which is absolutely waterproof. The bulbs of certain lilies are a favorite fruit in Japan. After being carefully peeled and washed, they are blanched in boiling salt water and cooked either in butter or in a gravy sauce. The flowers are treated as vegetables or used as a flavoring for soup. A large white melon indigenous to Japan, when cut into slices fried in butter, and powdered with sugar, is esteemed a great delicacy, tasting somewhat like pineapple. Other Japanese vegetable delicacies, which may be mentioned are the edible flowers of a kind of garlic much used for salads; the young shoots of bamboo, which are eaten as we eat asparagus; and the "naikon," which resembles our small red radishes.

#### A WHALE'S UNWELCOME GUEST.

The whale's huge body forms a convenient camping ground for innumerable smaller animals, and sometimes they are a source of great annoyance to their host. The whales try to get rid of them by rolling in the sand in shallow water, or rubbing themselves on reefs, and one of them once made use of the sharp plate which projects from a bridge keel for this purpose. The boat was lying off the coast of Brazil, when a continued tremor, varied by bumps, was felt. Soon a huge whale rose slowly out of the water alongside the boat, and the tremor ceased. It descended, and the tremor was again felt. Then the crew noticed barnacles and shellfish coming to the surface, and the secret was out. The whale had been using the vessel's bilge as a back scratcher. But the captain did not care for such neighbors and before the huge creature could resume his toilet, a shower of potatoes and coal fell around him. He paid no attention to the missiles, until a piece of coal went into his mouth. Then he turned tail and steamed away, having first spouted a flood of sea water over the steamer.

ness of purpose and political tact of which he has given constant proof since his accession."

Germany possesses two enticing habits which she thinks should strongly appeal respectively to Russian and British impressionability. If the revolution in Russia does not progress too far or rapidly, a word from the Financial Minister of Germany will be sufficient for Berlin bankers to advance large amounts to the tottering dynasty. The fact that German syndicates are buying Russian crown lands should not incidentally be lost sight of. As to the Bagdad Railway, its financing is no longer held out to Great Britain; it is taken as a matter of course that Great Britain desires the road built, and will place no political obstacles in Germany's way if only satisfactory agreement could be reached. This change of front was recently marked in

#### AN INSPIRED ARTICLE

in the Grenzboten, a political weekly of Berlin:

"Great Britain desires the Bagdad Railway to run into Koweit, a port on the Persian Gulf, and she must, therefore, in the comparatively near future, enter into negotiations with Germany. The question must be settled soon, for the termination of the line at a seaport will necessitate the construction of works, custom houses, etc. A German post-office must also be established at the end of the line."

Another pointer is to be found in the following paragraph in the same article: "Germany is now certainly entering an Asiatic sphere of interest, but in a purely economic, not a political capacity. On the other hand, however, the line is of political and military importance to Turkey, for which it will open up vast tracts, and for which, in case of war, it will facilitate the mobilization of the troops stationed in Asia Minor."

In other words, the construction of the Bagdad Railway signifies the strengthening of the Mohammedan world, with which Great Britain has principally to reckon.

In the meantime communications are being exchanged between the British Admiralty and the French Ministry of Marine to see in how far the French Navy may, according to the Anglo-French entente, be represented in the approaching visit of the British fleet to Cronstadt. And the German Baltic squadron of twenty-six battleships and cruisers, under command of Grand Admiral Von Koester, although uninvited to this full dress rehearsal of a drama, left Frederickshavn, Denmark, and will find itself "accidentally" in the vicinity of the Anglo-Franco-Russian demonstration of good fellowship.

#### ORIGIN OF THE STOVE.

The most important uses of fire were taught by fire itself. As the primitive man stood near the flames of the burning tree and felt their pleasant glow, he learned that fire may add to bodily comfort, and when the flames swept through the forest and overtook a deer and baked it, he learned that fire might be used to improve the quality of the food. The hint was not lost. He took a burning torch to his cave or hut and kindled him a fire on his floor of earth. His dwelling filled with smoke, but he could endure the discomfort for the sake of the fire's warmth, and for the sake of the toothsome of the cooked meats. After a time a hole was made in the roof of the hut, and through this hole the smoke passed out. Here was the first stove. The primitive stove was the entire house; the floor was the fireplace and the hole in the roof was the chimney. The word "stove" originally meant "a heated room." So that if we should say that at first people lived in their stoves we would say that which is literally true.

#### NEVER GREW UP.

In consequence of the death of her mother, the Omagh Poor Law authorities have upon their hands a woman who, although forty-five years of age, is in size and appearance like a child of seven or eight years. The woman was wrapped in a blanket and carried by one of the officials in his arms to the infirmary.



## CHEQUE RAISING DODGES

**SAFEST WAY IS TO DUPLICATE  
WITH RED INK.**

**Cheques Written in Flowing Round  
Hand Are Very Easy to  
Change.**

Among the casual patrons of the average bank there is a superstition that in presenting a check at a teller's window the amount of the check shall be determined by the amount spelled out in the body of the check, without regard to the figures written at top or bottom of the slip.

Nothing could be further from the facts as they are accepted at the bank window. As a matter of fact, when a check made out in this erroneous way comes to the teller's window he is most likely to refuse to pay either amount. There is no law, written or unwritten, to justify the paying of the amount spelled out in the body of the check, regardless of the group of figures on its face. This figure group is designed merely to check and justify the written amount, but if there is a discrepancy between the two amounts there is nothing to indicate that it is not the written amount that is wrong and the figure group that is right.

### TO PROTECT DEPOSITOR.

Under such circumstances the chief duty of the teller is to protect the depositor who has drawn the check on his bank. The person who presents the check for payment manifestly has been a party to the mistake in not having read over the check carefully before receiving it. If the payee is unknown to the teller and the discrepancy is at all the drawer and have the error corrected.

In many cases of discrepancy between the two amounts on the face of a check material, the teller turns the check back with the advice that the payee look up the sum involved in the fractional part of the dollar at the end of the chief figures. This comes about through the drawer's concern over the main figures in the check. He is likely to write the amount in letters on the centre line of the body of the check, affixing the fractional part of the dollar in the form of 100th parts of the unit. In writing the checking group in figures at the upper or lower corner of the slip, his chief concern is with the dollars and in his care he is likely to overlook the odd cents first entered on the face of the paper. Or if he attempts to write the figures "74" cents in repetition, it is likely that they may be transposed to "47" cents in the operation.

### CINCH FOR EXPERT.

How to write this check in order that it may be tampered with and "raised" is something that has held the attentions and invited the inventive talents of many people, in and out of business. Even when the best of the chemical papers are used in the blank check the drawer of the paper may have not the slightest protection from "raising" at the hands of an expert. The manner in which the written and figure amounts on the face of the check are placed makes the material alteration of the amount easy beyond question.

For instance, the man who writes with a free, flowing hand and leaves roomy spaces everywhere between words and figures becomes an easy mark for the expert. This man is called upon to draw his check book and in the dollar line writes the word "four" in his rounded hand, simply filling in the rest of the lined space with the plain flourish of his pen. Then in the upper corner of the check he writes the attesting figure \$4, with a dash after it. That makes it a cinch for an expert check raiser to make it \$40 or \$400 or \$4,000.

### WORTHLESS PRECAUTIONS.

Manifestly the only safeguard for such a check as this, even if it be drawn upon chemical paper, is for the drawer

# SUNLIGHT SOAP

**\$5,000 REWARD** will be paid to any person who proves that Sunlight Soap contains any injurious chemicals or any form of adulteration.

is equally good with hard or soft water.

If you use Sunlight Soap in the Sunlight way (follow directions) you need not boil nor rub your clothes, and yet you will get better results than with boiling and hard rubbing in the old-fashioned way.

As Sunlight Soap contains no injurious chemicals and is perfectly pure, the most delicate fabrics and dainty silks and laces may be washed without the slightest injury.

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto



## Your money refunded

by the dealer from whom you buy Sunlight Soap if you find any cause for complaint.

## GERMS BANISH DISEASE

### MYSTERY OF OPSONINS AND MEDICAL SCIENCE.

#### The New Department Is In Full Swing

At the London (England)  
Hospital.

No sooner is a discovery in medical science announced than a hundred busy brains are hard at work trying to apply it towards the alleviation of human suffering or the increase of human knowledge.

Opsonins—those mysterious organisms in the human body whose mission is to help the white blood corpuscles to kill off and devour hostile micro-organisms that cause disease—have already fallen into their place in medical science, and, as was announced at the last meeting of governors of the London hospital, an opsonin department is in full swing at that institution, where some 90 tests are made every week.

#### GERM STANDS POOR CHANCE.

Tuberculosis or consumption, it was announced, was more readily cured when the opsonin test was employed, and the following explanation of the methods in use was given to a London Daily Mail representative.

When opsonins are present in strong numbers a disease germ stands a poor chance, for these bodies prepare it for assimilation by the guardian angels of the blood—the white corpuscles. Where the opsonins are weak the process of assimilation is slower or at a standstill, and the disease makes headway.

By microscopical examination it can be determined whether the patient's power of resistance to micro-organisms—i.e., richness in opsonins—is above or below the average. If below the average, serums made from dead bacteria of the same variety as those causing a disease are injected, with the result that the patient's own body is stimulated to manufacture the opsonine in which it is deficient.

An opsonin chart is in use, and the improvement or otherwise of the patient's resisting powers can be noted from day to day if necessary. At first the chart will indicate a "dip," but a reaction sets in and continues until the proportion of opsonins is above the normal. With fluctuations, this condition of the blood can be maintained until

#### THE DISEASE IS EXPELLED.

Without the test for opsonins the doctor works more or less in the dark, and his injection of vaccine may be doing harm instead of good. With its help

### WHAT GERMANY EATS.

#### New Food Tariff Makes Nation Depend More on Dog.

"Two sorts of animals for slaughtering purposes, namely, horses and dogs, have never until now reached so large a consumption as in the fourth quarter of 1905."

This is a startling sentence from an article in the Badische Landes-Zeitung, of Mannheim, discussing the effect of the new German tariffs on foodstuffs.

The rates of increase, too, are startling. The number of slaughtered horses rose from 44,659 in the first quarter of 1904 to 52,584 in the first quarter of 1905.

"According to the official records," concludes the article, "there were 2,405 dogs slaughtered during the fourth quarter of 1905. Here are reckoned only the common species of dogs, which, under official inspection, were compelled to give up their lives and allow themselves to be eaten. Hence it will be seen that our nation's food depends more and more on the dog."

### GUNS.

The Germans were the inventors of the first gun. About 1378, Schwartz, a German machinist, manufactured numerous crude guns which were brought into use by the Venetians in 1392. It is a strange fact that cannon were made before small firearms. At Amberg there is still a piece of ordnance marked with the date 1303. Cannon were first used in war at the Battle of Crecy in 1346. It was not until 1544, however, that they were made in England.

### GOLD.

The first mention which we have of gold is in the eleventh verse of the second chapter of Genesis, or in other words four thousand and four years before Christ. Gold was used as money by the ancient Egyptians at a very early date. Herodotus tells that the invention of the coinage of gold belongs to Lydia, about 750 B. C. Authorities conflict about the first coinage of gold. Some say it was Miletus, and some the Phoenicians, but there are no records to show just when.

### SENTENCE SERMONS.

Kindness makes all kin.  
Character is made in conflict.  
Every loss met by love leads to gain.  
All we get from heaven we owe to earth.

The proof of the cathedral is in the kitchen.

People who are always in a pickle soon get soured.

Pain is a small price to pay for the joy of sacrifice.

A strong breath often indicates a weak backbone.

You never get your rights by advertising your wrongs.

There are too many people playing poker in their prayers.

Packing water on both shoulders makes a slippery trail.

He who gives on feeling generally begrudges in fact.

He alone is faithful to old truth who will forsake it for the new.

The immodest may be virtuous, but no one ever accuses them of it.

The man who tries to humiliate others is not the best friend of humility.

A good many men never will take a stand on a question unless it be a band stand.

The pessimist always picks out a broken chair before he attempts to sit down.

The admiration of virtue may be rewarded by a chance to admire heaven from afar.

The man who has crawled under the fence usually wants to umpire the church game.

No man can escape responsibility for the sins of the city by ignoring their existence.

No man ever sowed wild oats and succeeded in keeping them confined to his own field.

The only reason many people are praying for the victory is because they want to get out of the fight.

The Master puts most of us to school learning to make bricks before he sets us to building houses.

Sufferer—"Do you extract teeth without pain?" Dentist—"Not always. I sprained my wrist on one a couple of days ago, and it hurts yet."

# Union Bank of Canada

## 41st Annual General Meeting

### STATEMENT OF YEAR'S BUSINESS.

The Forty-First Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Union Bank of Canada was held at the Banking House, in Quebec, on Monday, June 18th. There were present—Messrs. Andrew Thomson, Hon. John Sharples, Wm. Price, E. J. Hale, Wm. Shaw, Wm. Brodie, T. C. Aylwin, Lieut.-Col. Turnbull, Arthur E. Scott, C. P. Champion, Peter Johnson, Geo. H. Thomson, J. P. Casgrain, H. E. Dupre, Capt. W. H. Carter, T. H. Norris, J. H. Simmons, C. A. Pentland and Jules Roy (St. Anselme).

On the motion of Hon. John Sharples, seconded by Wm. Price, the President. Mr. A. Thomson, took the chair, and requested Mr. J. G. Billett to act as Secretary.

raiser to make it \$40 or \$400 or \$1,000.

#### WORTHLESS PRECAUTIONS.

Manifestly the only safeguard for such a check as this, even if it be drawn upon chemical paper, is for the drawer to follow close upon the written "four" with the blocking "No-100th" dollars, using the same fraction as closely after the figure "4" in the corner of the check. To leave no possible room after a final written or figure amount on a check is the best possible precaution against raising it. For with many checks the printed warning "Not good if drawn for more than one hundred dollars," is a worthless precaution. In the above example it is so, for the reason that raised as it is the amount still is within the limit. Had the check been drawn in the same style for "six" dollars, it would have been more easily and profitably raised to "sixty." In the same general manner a slovenly "two" may be raised to "twenty," "three" may be "thirty," "five" is made "fifty," "seven" becomes "seventy," "eight" becomes "eighty," and "nine" becomes "ninety"—all without erasures and without leaving telltale marks upon a chemical paper.

#### "PAYABLE TO BEARER."

In this way the average check which is made payable "to bearer" may be a potential menace in a slow course through a dozen hands. While a bank may require the holder of a "bearer" check to indorse his name on the back, that indorsement means nothing to him. The check is payable to the bearer and the teller must pay it if it appears all right and he is certain of the signature at the bottom.

For the average man who may write his checks at a desk, and who may be willing to observe some system in the writing, perhaps the safest and cheapest protection for his paper is to repeat in red ink figures the amount for which the check is drawn, placing those figures on the signature line at the bottom in such a manner that the black ink signature will be woven through the red ink group. Virtually there is no way of getting around this form of duplicated amount. The red figures show plainly through the signature and cannot be changed without affecting the form and character of the signature itself. To affect a signature in this way is to call attention to the fraud instantly. A man may make a shaky mismove of the pen somewhere in the body of the check, and if it is not too prominent a teller may take a chance and pass it; but he will shy at a signature which isn't what it ought to be—that subtle sixth sense of the old teller prompts him to it before he knows why.

#### THE CROWN AND WORKING CLASSES

There is, in fact, no barrier to-day between the crown and the working classes, says the London Times. If there ever was one, Queen Victoria may be said practically to have broken it down by her unfeigned courtesy to all ranks and her constant readiness, so often shown at Osborne or Balmoral, to enter into personal intercourse with the humblest of her subjects. King Edward and Queen Alexandra have gladly followed that example. Thus comes about the welcome result that the crown is, politically speaking, as near to the working class as to any other in the country, and that no class cherishes a more lively or spontaneous loyalty towards its sovereign.

#### STANLEY AND THE BANANA.

Sir Henry Stanley was a firm believer in the banana. He went so far as to advise that its consumption would cure rheumatism, gout, and all liver affections. When lying at the point of death from gastritis a light gruel of banana flour mixed with milk was the only food he could retain and digest. The secret of the banana as a health and strength-producing food lies in its high percentage of proteins and the great number of its calories, respectively 80 and 391.71. It is a perfectly balanced ration if sliced for breakfast and served with milk and sugar.

#### THE DISEASE IS EXPELLED.

Without the test for opsonins the doctor works more or less in the dark, and his injection of vaccine may be doing harm instead of good. With its help he can scarcely go wrong.

Every disease having a definite bacillus which has been isolated and cultivated can be benefited in this way. Boils disappear as if by magic, securing to melt away. Lupus, the facialis of which has been identified with that of tuberculosis, succumbs more easily to the risen light, and Malaria fever, pneumonia, and many other troubles are also benefited.

In the case of consumption the opsonin test should prove invaluable, and the results are said to be most encouraging. A person not actually suffering from the "white scourge" can be definitely pronounced to be liable to it if his opsonins prove to be deficient in the power to tackle the tubercle bacillus, and judicious injections of serum will restore the power of resistance to the blood.

#### GIRL COURTS DEATH.

##### Saturates Shavings With Oil and Perishes in Fierce Flames.

An extraordinary story of a suicide by fire comes from Gossall, a pretty rural village near Wolverhampton, England. Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Walker, of Woodfield Oaken, in Gossall, were awakened at an early hour the other morning by a smell of smoke. They saw fierce flames in the yard, which Mr. Walker extinguished with a garden hose. The fire appeared to be in a heap of wood and shavings that had been saturated with paraffin.

The village policeman was called, and Mr. Walker's household mustered, when it was discovered that the cook, Eliza Davies, was missing. An examination of the remnants of the fire disclosed charred human remains, which were identified as those of the missing cook.

It appeared that the young woman found paraffin in the kitchen and made her exit by a window to the yard, where she built and ignited her funeral pyre. The reason for her act is a mystery. She had been in Mrs. Walker's service two years and was well conducted.

#### SILVER BATHS.

At the Czar's palace of Tzarstoe Selo, the nurseries provided for the care of children consist of eleven rooms. One feature is described by Miss Egar, the children's governess, as follows: "In the bathroom is a stationary bath of solid silver, used for the bigger children. There is a small silver bath for the use of whatever baby reigns. Each child's name is engraved upon it, so it forms a historical record. It was apparently bought for Nicholas I., and bears his name and those of his family. We also find the names of Alexander II. and of Marie, afterward Duchess of Edinburgh. The last name added was that of Alexis, the little baby who was born in August, 1901."

#### DON'T KILL THE HAWK.

Man has sinned more than any other animal in trifling with nature's balance. Clover crops and the killing of hawks are apparently unrelated, yet the hawks eat the field mice, the field mice prey on the immature bees, and the bees fertilize the clover blossoms. The death of a hawk means an over-increase of field mice, and a consequent destruction of the bees.

#### METAL DOES NOT RUST.

Metal does not rust in Lake Titicaca, South America. A chain, an anchor, or any article of iron, if thrown in this lake and allowed to remain for weeks or months, is as bright when taken up as when it came fresh from the foundry.

Bank of Canada was held at the Banking House, in Quebec, on Monday, June 19th. There were present: Messrs. Andrew Thomson, Hon. John Sharples, Wm. Price, E. J. Hale, Wm. Shaw, Wm. Brodie, T. C. Aylwin, Lieut.-Col. Turnbull, Arthur E. Scott, C. P. Champion, Peter Johnson, Geo. H. Thomson, J. P. Casgrain, H. E. Dupre, Capt. W. H. Carter, T. H. Norris, J. H. Simmons, C. A. Pentland and Jules Roy (St. Anselme).

On the motion of Hon. John Sharples, seconded by Wm. Price, the President, Mr. A. Thomson, took the chair, and requested Mr. J. G. Billett to act as Secretary of the meeting, and Messrs. C. P. Champion and Arthur E. Scott as Scrutineers, which was agreed to. The Chairman read the report of the Directors, which was as follows:—

The Directors beg to submit a statement of the Assets and Liabilities of the Bank at the close of the financial year ending 31st May last, also the following statement of the result of the business for the past year:

#### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT, MAY 31st, 1906.

Balance at Credit of account, May 31st, 1905	\$ 74,615 66
Net Profits for year, after deducting expenses of management, interest due depositors, reserving for interest and exchange, and making provision for bad and doubtful debts, and for rebate on bills under discount, have amounted to	482,930 24
Premium received on 5,000 shares of new Capital Stock	280,000 00
	\$ 727,445 90

Which has been applied as follows:—

Dividend No. 73, Three and one-half per cent.	\$ 94,897 00
Dividend No. 72, Three and one-half per cent.	105,000 00
Transferred to Reserve Account	400,000 00
Written off Bank Premises	180,000 00
Balance of account carried forward	27,546 90
	\$ 727,445 90

#### REST ACCOUNT.

Balance at credit of account, May 31st, 1905	\$ 1,106,000 00
Premium received on New Capital Stock	200,000 00
Amount transferred from Profits	200,000 00
	\$ 1,506,000 00

Average Capital in use during year, \$2,823,800.

The Capital of the Bank was increased during the year by the sale of 5,000 shares of its Stock, at \$10 per share. The Premium of \$200,000 was added to the Reserve Fund, which now amounts to \$1,500,000, or 50 per cent. on the Capital of the Bank. The net earnings of \$482,930.24 show 16.04 per cent. on the average Capital in use during the year.

New Branches or Agencies have been opened in the following Provinces:—Quebec, 1; Ontario, 7; Manitoba, 4; Saskatchewan, 11; and Alberta, 2.

Your Directors recommend that authority be given to them to make such provision for a Pension Fund for the Officers of the Bank, as they may from time to time deem desirable.

The Directors have to record with much regret the death during the year of Mr. E. Giroux, a much esteemed member of the Board. The vacancy was filled by the election of Mr. R. T. Riley, of Winnipeg.

The customary inspection of the Branches has been made during the year.

Quebec, June 18th, 1906.

A. THOMSON, President.

#### GENERAL STATEMENT.

##### LIABILITIES.

Notes of the Bank in circulation	\$ 2,589,640 00
Deposits not bearing interest	\$ 5,843,710 53
Deposits bearing interest	15,001,309 55
	20,845,020 08
Deposits made by and balances due to other Banks in Canada	92,433 82
Total Liabilities to the public	\$ 23,527,093 90
Capital paid up	5,000,000 00
Rest Account	1,500,000 00
Reserved for Interest and Exchange	22,101 43
Reserved for Rebate of Interest on Bills Discounted	96,597 75
Dividend No. 73	105,000 00
Dividends unclaimed	817 76
Balance of Profit and Loss Account carried forward	27,546 90
	\$ 23,281,157 74

##### ASSETS.

Gold and Silver Coin	\$ 496,509 72
Dominion Government Notes	1,585,449 00
	\$ 2,081,958 72
Deposit with Dominion Government for security of Note Circulation	125,000 00
Notes of and Cheques on other Banks	687,382 28
Balance due from other Banks in Canada	107,029 53
Balance due from Agents in the United Kingdom	199,571 22
Balance due from Agents in United States	474,382 08
	\$ 3,675,303 53
Canadian Municipal Securities, and British, or Foreign or Colonial Public Securities other than Canadian	294,025 42
Call and Short Loans on Stocks and Bonds in Canada	1,229,737 64
Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds in United States	2,200,000 00
	\$ 7,399,066 59
Other Loans and Bills Discounted Current	19,766,512 25
Overdue Debts (estimated loss provided for)	27,803 33
Real Estate other than Bank Premises	29,990 81
Mortgages on Real Estate sold by the Bank	66,074 98
Bank Premises and Furniture	591,449 78
Other Assets	1,360 00
	\$ 23,281,157 74

C. H. BALFOUR,  
General Manager.

Quebec, May 31st, 1906.

It was then moved by Mr. A. Thomson, and seconded by Hon. John Sharples—"That the Report submitted to this meeting be adopted, and printed for distribution among the shareholders."—Carried.

Moved by Captain Carter, and seconded by Lieut.-Col. Turnbull—"That authority is hereby given to the Directors of the Bank to establish Guarantee and Pension Funds, at such time and on such terms and subject to such conditions as the Directors may by resolution of the Board determine, and for the purpose aforesaid, the Directors may contribute thereto out of the funds of the Bank such sums as they may deem proper for the due carrying out of his by-law."—Carried.

The Chairman having asked for an expression of opinion from the Shareholders assembled as to the advisability of the Bank paying quarterly dividends in future, instead of half yearly, as heretofore, it was moved by T. H. Norris, seconded by Lieut.-Col. Turnbull, and carried unanimously, that the practice of paying half-yearly dividends be continued.

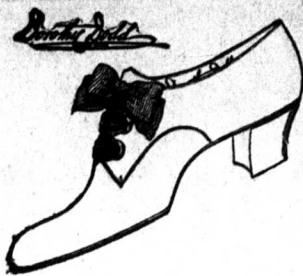
Moved by Mr. A. Thomson, and seconded by Mr. T. H. Norris—"That the meeting now proceed to the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and that the ballot box for the receipt of votes be kept open until one o'clock, or until five minutes have elapsed without a vote being offered, during which time proceedings be suspended."—Carried.

The Scrutineers appointed at the meeting reported that the following gentlemen were elected Directors of the Bank for the ensuing year:—Messrs. Andrew Thomson, Hon. John Sharples, E. J. Hale, Wm. Price, Wm. Shaw, E. L. Drewry, John Galt, F. E. Kennaston, R. T. Riley, and M. B. Davis.

At a subsequent meeting of the new Board of Directors Mr. A. Thomson was re-elected President, and Hon. John Sharples, Vice-President.

Mr. Mortimer B. Davis, of Montreal, who has been elected a Director of the Union Bank of Canada, is President of the American Tobacco Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal; the Empire Tobacco Company, Limited, of Granby, P.Q., and Montreal, and the H. Corby Distillery Company, Limited, of Belleville, Ontario.





## Summer Comfort

There is Summer Comfort in our Fine Chocolate Kid Shoes for Ladies, Misses, and Children. Then again the price is so low and they wear better than black shoes.

See our New Chocolate Kid Gibson Ties and Blucher Cut Shoes, with large Ribbon Lace selling, at..... **\$2.00**

Ladies' Fine Chocolate Kid Oxfords in Blucher or Lace Cut at..... **\$1.00, 1.25, & 1.50**

We have some remarkable values in Chocolate Lace Boots, at..... **\$1.50, 2.00 & 2.50**

MEN see our Canvas Boots at..... **75c. \$1.50 & 2.00**

Boys' Canvas Boots, sizes 1 to 5,.....65c.

Youths' Canvas Boots, sizes 11 to 13,.....55c.

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

Largest dealers in this Section of Canada.

## THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,  
16th January, 1906.

Gas and Gasoline Stoves, motor and stove Gasoline for sale.

MADOLE & WILSON.

The Newburgh Methodist Sunday School will hold their annual excursion to Glen Island and Picton, on July 17th.

The Eastern Methodist church have arranged to run two moonlight excursions down the bay on the popular Str. Aletha July 27 and Aug 10.

Two trains, two boats, come and enjoy the first Saturday's trip to 1000 Islands. Take Varuna at Deseronto at 10.30 or Bath at 2 p. m. Take train at Napanee 7.50, or Bannockburn 6 a. m., July 28th, on Rev. Stratton's twenty-eighth excursion. Take Varuna at 3.30 or Niagara at 1, at Kingston. — Old prices — Returning, leave Park any Monday in August. Tickets good on train to the 15th August. Don't fail to go and hear the great

## Just arrived Another car of LIVERPOOL SALT

Large Sacks of Coarse Salt.  
Sacks of Fine Salt, and  
Lumps of Rock Salt.

FRANK H. PERRY.

## FRESH FRUIT !

We receive Fresh Fruit every day.

## CELERY

Imported Celery 5c per bunch.

Red Raspberries Wanted.  
Wallpaper 10% Off.

F. C. LLOYD, Paisley House Block.

Berry Boxes, MADOLE & WILSON.

Wm. Cronk appeared before the Police Magistrate on Thursday charged with assaulting Mrs. Sam Cronk. He was sentenced to two months in goal at hard labor.

Mrs. George I. Ham, of Mexico City a native of Odessa, a village 12 miles from here, has announced her intention of presenting the village authorities with \$1,000 with which to erect a new public library building. Mrs. Ham's maiden name was Breden.

Mrs. Collins, a former resident of Piety Hill, now of St. Catherine's, who has been in the St. Catherine's hospital for a number of weeks, underwent an operation in that institution recently, and is now recovering though

## WORKINGMEN'S CLOTHES.

If there is a man on earth who should have a good Suit of Clothes for his money. It's certainly the workingman. He not only is entitled to it but he also wants it. Now we make it our particular business to provide in fine variety

## Good Durable Suits for Workingmen.

Our Suits are made by reliable manufacturers from good, strong fabrics in neat, good looking patterns, cut in conservative styles that are always correct, and tailored as well and strong as it is possible to make garments.

## WORKINGMEN'S SUITS, AT

\$5.00, 6.00, 7.50 & 10.00

We back up these Suits with our strong guarantee of "money back" if anything goes wrong. Try us for your next suit,

**J. L. BOYES.**

## Johnny Get Your Hair Cut.

J. N. OSBORNE will cut it right, or give you a nice shave.

## Fishing Tackle.

Steel Rods, Bamboo Poles, Trawls, Landing Nets, Lines, Bass Flies, Hooks etc. MADOLE & WILSON.

## Bath Room Supplies.

Genuine Castile Soap 25c bar, 6 cakes Crab Apple Soap 25c, 3 tins Gillet's Lye 25c, Zenoleum (the best disinfectant) 25c, Sapollo 10 cents, 3 roll soluble Toilet Paper (will not clog the pipes) 25 cents, Florida Water 75c pint at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

## Slaughter Sale of Men's Boots.

For the rest of the month of June, Men's \$4.00 Chocolate Boots for \$3.00; also Men's Tan Boots, Genuine Oak Sole, \$4.50 for \$3.00. Come and see before you buy, at H. W. KELLY'S, Campbell House Corner.

Rope, pure Manila, for Horse Forks Pulleys, Paris Green that kills, Machine Oil that wears, good, reliable goods, at BOYLE & SON.

## The Beaver Hot Water Bottle.

We have accepted the exclusive agency at The Red Cross Drug Store, for The Beaver Hot Water Bottle. This bottle is made from pure gum rubber, the two quart size being nearly as large as the three quart size in many other makes. Every Bottle is guaranteed and we can recommend it as being the Best Value we have ever seen in Rubber Bottle. Price for 2 quart size \$1.50, 3 quart \$1.75, (add 25 cents if sent by mail.)

T. B. WALLACE, Phm. B.  
The Prescription Druggist.

## THE BEST SLEEP.

It Is That Which One Cannot Avoid Without a Struggle.

When debating the question, How much sleep is needed? one must keep in mind that the best sleep, indeed, the only healthy kind, is that which one cannot avoid without a struggle. It is the sleep that always follows on weariness; it is not that which is obtained by difficulty. If a person slept for three hours right away and then awoke refreshed—that is, with no further inclination to sleep—he would not then be in need of it. His proper course would be to arise and engage in work. But he must be prepared to sleep at any time in the day when the longing occurs. To the latter rule there is one

## Plymouth Binder Twine.

There is no twine as good or as even, more feet to the pound in Plymouth than any other twine made. Be sure to buy Plymouth from

BOYLE & SON

## It Kills the Bugs.

Lewis Berger's Pure Paris Green (English) is suredeath to Potato Bugs. It will not float on the water, but dissolves readily in it. One teaspoonful of this Green is sufficient for a pail of water. Sold in 1 lb. tins at The Medical Hall—FRED L. HOOPER.

## Half Holidays Excursions.

The third excursion of the series will leave the Reindeer dock at 1.30 p. m. sharp, running to Picton, Friday July 20th. We are going to try and make these outings just as pleasant as we can. Come and enjoy a nice trip. Popular price 25c.

E. W. SCOTT A. T. ROSE.

Sanitary Plumbing, Steam, Hot Water, and Hot Air heating. Galvanized Iron Shingle and Soldered roofing MADOLE & WILSON.

## I. O. O. F. Installation of Officers.

The Officers of Napanee Lodge No. 86 and Argyll Lodge, No. 212, were installed in Napanee Lodge Rooms, on Tuesday evening by D. D. G. M., Bro. F. W. Vandusen.

NAPANEE LODGE NO. 86.

J. P. G.—W. Boyes,  
N. G.—W. M. Maybee,  
V. G.—J. A. Pringle,  
Per. Secy.—E. McLaughlin,  
Rec. Secy.—W. B. Grieve,  
Treas.—G. B. Joy,  
War.—R. J. Dickinson,  
Con.—E. J. Pollard,  
R. S. N. G.—J. N. Osborne,  
L. S. N. G.—A. C. Clarke,  
R. S. V. G.—E. McAfee,  
L. S. V. G.—E. A. Bell,  
I. G.—R. S. Ham,  
O. G.—J. Williams,  
R. S. S.—F. Stevens,  
L. S. S.—B. Perry,  
Chap.—F. W. Vandusen.

ARGYLL LODGE NO. 212.

J. P. G.—Jack Roundell,  
N. G.—H. E. Loucks,  
V. G.—Perry Wagar,  
Per. Secy.—F. S. Scott,  
Rec. Secy.—F. H. Carson,  
Treas.—W. Exley,  
War.—C. D. Black,  
Con.—W. Coates,  
R. S. N. G.—C. D. Eyvel,  
L. S. N. G.—B. M. Black,  
R. S. V. G.—A. Caton,  
L. S. V. G.—J. Graham,  
I. Z.—Wm. Robinson,  
O. G.—Jas. Fenwick,  
R. S. S.—I. P. Huffman,  
L. S. S.—Bert Thompson,  
Chap.—Jas. Douglas.

MT. ARARAT ENCAMPMENT.

Mt. Ararat Encampment Installation took place on Wednesday evening, the following officers being installed.

H. P.—F. H. Carson,  
C. P.—R. Solmes,  
S. W.—H. E. Smith,  
Scribe—C. Frizzell,  
J. W.—W. B. Grieve,  
Treas.—E. J. Pollard

## Peace for the Farmers.

Cows, the most recent discovery, in fighting the fly pest, is the new preparation, Flee-O-Fly. This mixture not only kills the flies, but keeps them away. It is non-poisonous cleanly, and easily used. One 25c bottle will make several gallons of the spraying solution. The Medical Hall, FRED L. HOOPER, Sole Agent for Napanee.

## Are You Going to Kingston ?

Str. Aletha Excursion  
Friday, July 27th, at  
7 30 a.m. Sharp

ISLANDS. Take vapor at 10.30 or Bath at 2 p. m. Take train at Napanee 7.50, or Bannockburn 6 a. m., July 28th, on Rev. Stratton's twenty-eighth excursion. Take Varna at 3.30 or Niagara at 4, at Kingston. — Old prices—Returning, leave Park any Monday in August. Tickets good on train to the 15th August. Don't fail to go and hear the great Dr. Patterson, of New York. For particulars see bills.

## PAUL'S SOUVENIR GOODS.

We have this week opened up a splendid line of Souvenir Goods such as

**Burnt Leather Goods,**  
View China,  
Booklet of Views,

Shell Goods, Burnt Wood,  
Medallions.

An immense stock of Japanese  
Goods, Picture Post Cards,  
etc., etc.

If you are going to visit a friend take with you one of Paul's Napanee Souvenirs. If you have friends visiting you bring them to Paul's for a beautiful Souvenir of our most beautiful town.

We can suit you. Try us.

**A. E. PAUL'S,**  
The Japanese Store.

## NOTICE. PLYMOUTH COAL!

**STOVE WOOD AND  
CORDWOOD**  
FOR SALE.

Steam Coal and Blacksmith Coal also on hand.

**CHAS. STEVENS,**  
1-11 Office, West Side Market Square

## How Much for your Eyes?

Who would voluntarily part with their eyes, or even dispose of them at any price?

Very few enjoy perfect vision: with the majority one or both eyes are defective. Many eyes are ruined by inferior or misfitted glasses.

Be careful to whom you entrust your precious eyesight.

We give you the highest scientific test, and our lenses are the best science can produce.

**Smith's Jewellery Store**

**H. E. SMITH,**  
Optician.

with \$1,000 with which to erect a new public library building. Mrs. Ham's maiden name was Breden.

Mrs. Collins, a former resident of Piety Hill, now of St. Catharines, who has been in the St. Catharines hospital for a number of weeks, underwent an operation in that institution recently, and is now recovering though she has lost the use of her arms and limbs and is still very weak.

### Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

### The Salvation Army Emigration.

Blank application forms for farmers who wish to apply to The Salvation Army for farm help may be had at this office.

### Cheap Screen Doors.

For what sizes we have left in plain doors, all complete for 75c., while they last.

BOYLE & SON.

### Extra Session.

An extra session of the Council of the Township of Richmond will be held at Selby, on Monday, July 16th, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. Persons having business to bring before the council, will please govern themselves accordingly. By order of the Reeve, Z. A. GROOMS.

### Music

Owing to several cases of misapprehension being recently brought before Miss McHenry's notice, she wishes to state that the opinion, which seems to be maintained, that she receives for instruction ONLY ADVANCED pupils, is erroneous. She will discontinue teaching through July and August, resuming it September first. Residence, Centre St.

### The Imperfect made Perfect.

The special work of the expert optician in charge of the new optical department at THE MEDICAL HALL is to correct imperfect vision. Are your glasses satisfactory? Do they cause pain in the eyes? Are they restful to the eyes? Do you see perfectly? If not it will cost you nothing to have your eyes tested. We guarantee satisfaction. FRED L. HOOPER.

### Matched Race for Purse of \$400.

A matched race for \$200 a side has been made between Dr. Johnson's Harry Direct, of Peterboro, and Robert Coyle's, Muriel Wilkes, of Colborne, to be trotted at the Napanee Driving Park, Wednesday, July 18th. Race is mile heats best 3 in 5. As both horses are very fast and both owners are sure they can win the race should be a very interesting one. A matinee race between local horses to buggy is also being arranged. This speaks well for Napanee track, when horses will come from Peterboro and Colborne to settle their disputes over a good track.

Hot weather to be thinking about Furnaces. But now is the time to place your order for a furnace. Have it properly installed by people who know how. Boyle & Son will be pleased to give you an estimate. Ask BOYLE & SON.

### Fatal Accident at Kennebec.

A fatal accident occurred at the home of John Steel, farmer, of Kennebec, about three o'clock, Tuesday afternoon. His boy, about six years old, took a rifle from some corner. It was heavy and he laid it on a bed. It did not appear to have been noticed until it suddenly exploded, the ball striking his sister, Blanche Steel, in the side and passed nearly through her body. The poor girl died in about half an hour. She was thirteen years of age. The funeral took place on Wednesday at 2 p.m., at the Methodist church.

A. S. KIMMERLY has just got in a car of Potatoes, Roses, Hebsons, Seed Peas and Mandscheuri Barley in stock and all kinds of garden and field seeds. I buy clean Timothy Seed, Vetches for sale.

by difficulty. If a person slept for three hours right away and then awoke refreshed—that is, with no further inclination to sleep—he would not then be in need of it. His proper course would be to arise and engage in work. But he must be prepared to sleep at any time in the day when the longing occurs. To the latter rule there is one exception. Let us suppose that one has acquired the habit of sleeping half the night and lying half awake during the remaining half. Such a habit can be best broken by rising after the first sleep and refraining from a nap in the day. When the bed hour arrives the chances are that the victim of insomnia will be so sleep hungry that he will not wake until the proper hour for rising.

In any case it is a great mistake to turn over on the other side and remain in a half conscious state. Indeed, it is a more serious mistake than many would believe, says Home Notes. The brain is now in a peculiar state, more closely resembling the hypnotic than would be possible under any other normal conditions. Quite a lot might be written about the peculiar dangers and powers of this half waking state.

### Not to Be Found In the Reports.

A prominent Philadelphia lawyer was narrating to a younger advocate some of the delays and complications of a chancery suit in which he was engaged. "Bless me," said the junior advocate, "I never heard of anything parallel to that except Jarndyce versus Jarndyce." The other at once looked thoughtful and pretty soon, pleading an engagement, went off. The next morning he went into the younger man's office with an air of great vexation. "Look here!" he said. "Why can't you remember names accurately? Here I've spent the whole night trying to find that case of Jarndyce versus Jarndyce that you mentioned, and there isn't any such case in the Pennsylvania law reports at all!"

### Go to Kelly's Grocery

for the best 25c. Green Tea in town also Pure Coffee, ground as desired 40c a lb. Choice California Prunes 10c a lb., Green Gage Plum 10c a can, good Laundry Starch 4 lb. jar 25c., and for Good Bread, try the Hungarian Patent Flour

**At Kelly's. It is Certainly Good.**

## Bargains!

20 doz. Men's Silk Ties,  
Regular 50c

for 33c

5 doz. Men's Caps,  
Regular 50c

for 25c

Balance of Shirts from last  
week's sale clearing

at 39c

**C. A. Graham & Co.**

## Are You Going to Kingston?

**Str. Aletha Excursion**  
Friday, July 27th, at  
7.30 a.m. Sharp.

**Auspices Epworth  
League Western Meth-  
odist Church.**

**Tickets 50c., Children 25c.**

E. LOYST has large stock of flour, Royal Household and all other grades, all kinds of feed, large quantities at the lowest prices. He wishes to sell out in the next month. Salt, Coal Oil Groceries. Highest price for eggs, cash or trade. A call solicited.

### BIRTHS.

PASSMORE—At Napanee on Wednesday, July 4 1906, to Mr. and Mrs. R. J. H. Passmore a son.

### MARRIAGES.

BRADSHAW-SHERMAN—At Napanee July 8th 1906, by Rev. G. Sullivan White, Ernest Bradshaw of Richmond to Mrs. Lottie Sherman of Napanee.

### DEATHS.

MORDEN—At Napanee, on Thursday, July 12th, 1906, Dora Morden, aged 12 years, 9 months

### CASTORIA.

Bears the The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Signature of *Chas. H. Pritchett*

### CHEESE BOARD.

Board met in Council Chamber in the town hall on Friday last.

	white	colored
1 Napanee.....	145	
2 Croydon.....	8	
3 Clairview.....	65	
4 Tamworth.....	100	
5 Sheffield.....	80	
6 Moscow.....	125	
7 Petworth.....	100	
8 Phippen, No. 1.....	120	
9 " " 2.....	125	
10 " " 3.....	90	
11 Kingsford.....	85	
12 Forest Mills.....	155	
13 Union.....	125	
14 Odessa.....	250	
15 Excelsior.....	130	
16 Farmers' Choice.....	100	
17 Palace Road.....	153	
18 Selby.....	270	
19 Camden East.....	85	
20 Newburgh.....	160	
21 Deseronto.....	240	
22 Marlbank.....	75	
23 Maple Ridge.....	25	
24 Metzler.....		
25 Farmers' Friend.....	120	
26 Centreville.....	125	
27 Bell Rock.....	75	
28 Enterprise.....	120	
29 Whitman Creek.....	80	
30 Fifth Lake.....	30	

1573 white, and 1920, colored, total 3493, closing bid 11-11-16, none sold at Board. All sold afterward.

### Melotte Cream Separator.

Easiest running, easiest washed, a close skimmer. Give the Melotte a trial before you buy. Agents

MADOLE & WILSON.

## IT'S DELICIOUS!

What's Delicious? Fry & Sons goods. We have a large consignment direct from the manufacturers, consisting of Plain Chocolate Drops, Cream Drops, Vanilla Drops, M. C. drops, M. C. Bundles, Cocoa in 1/2 lb. Tins, Cocoa and Milk Diamond Chocolate, Plain Diamond Chocolate, Sweet Flat Sticks, Pure Concentrated Cocoa in 1/2 lb. tins. All the above lines are pure and fresh, direct from Bristol Eng. If you once try them you will want more

For sale by

THE COXALL CO.



## IT'S A WASTE OF MONEY INVESTING IN Cheap Ready-Mades.



Giving but one season's wear and holding their shape for a month or so. For a dollar or so more you can get a cool comfortable Hespun Suit here, made to your individual measurement with the best of trimmings, and built to last and hold its shape several seasons. And look at the comfort and satisfaction you will have.

**JAMES WALTERS,**

Merchant Tailor, Napanee.

## PERSONALS

Mr. F. W. Smith, was in Kingston on Wednesday.

Miss Minnie Rikley treated a number of her young friends to a drive and picnic at Bath on Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Edna Arnott, is spending her holidays with her aunt Mrs. George Thompson.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Fuller, Tamworth, were the guests of his sister Mrs. Fred Douglas, Monday.

The engagement is announced of Miss Myrtle Georgiana Schermehorn only daughter of Mrs. Daniel Schermehorn, Selby, to Dr. Franklin Wellington Dennison, Selby. The marriage will take place in October.

Miss A. Elsie Eyvel, New York, is the guest of her brother, Mr. Chas. Eyvel, Clarksville.

Mr. Wurtele of the Dominion Bank has been moved to the Lindsay Branch Mr. Brown taking his place.

Miss Nellie Madden, Toronto, is spending her holidays with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Robt Madden.

Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Jewell, Toronto, spent Saturday and Sunday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Blewitt.

Chief Graham spent Tuesday in Kingston.

Mr. Leo Trimble entertained a party of about 35 of his friends to a trip to Forester's Island on the Jessie Forward last Friday evening. Dancing was indulged in for a couple of hours after which refreshments were served by Mrs. Tom Lewis, Mrs. Bartlett, Mrs. Sheriff Hawley and Mrs. T. Trimble chaperoned the party. All joined in voting it one of the best outings of the season.

Mr. Harold and Miss Beatrice Baughan, are visiting friends in Syracuse, Wayne County and Rochester, N. Y. for a couple of weeks.

Miss Annie Portt, of Belleville, has returned home after spending the last week with her friends Misses F. L. and Marie Burgess Dundas St.

Miss Lena Benjamin, returned to Yarker on Wednesday from a visit with a friend at Owen Sound.

Miss Edith Chrysler, Picton, was calling on friends in Napanee on Tuesday.

Miss Hattie Fox, is home from Ft. William for her holidays.

Miss Mae Shorey is visiting her

Mr. A. Blight and daughter Marjorie Toronto, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo Thompson.

Mr. Leo Trimble, gave a yachting party to Forester's Island on Friday on Mr. Walsh's yacht.

Mr. Fred Hosey, arrived home from the Upper lakes on Friday last.

Mr. Harry Davy, of Vancouver, is visiting his mother Mrs. Davy, Dundas street.

Mrs. W. J. Jewell and Master Willis Jewell, are visiting Mrs. Jewell's parents in Picton.

Miss Ada Stevens is spending a couple of weeks visiting friends in Tweed.

Miss Irish, of the Robinson Company, took the Alexander trip this week to Montreal and Quebec.

Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson, of Napanee, left for a trip to Ottawa Wednesday.

Mr. Parker Lewis, of Chicago, formerly of Wilton, in Lennox County, was calling on friends in Napanee last Saturday.

Mrs. M. Bedell, Watertown is spending a couple of weeks the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Grooms, Richmond.

Mrs. Jas Scott, New York, is expected in town to-morrow to visit her parents Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Cliff.

Mr. Fred Warner, of Toronto, spent last Saturday with friends in Napanee.

Miss Nellie Casey, Troy N. Y. is spending the summer with her mother Mrs. T. Casey.

Ensign and Mrs. Rose in charge of the local S. A. Corps farewell on Tuesday morning. They go to the North West.

Mrs. G. A. Purvis and her daughter Mrs. (Dr) N. J. Sills and Mrs. Jas Mann are spending a couple of months touring Western Canada.

Miss Laura Mishap, Mr. Harry Vanluven, and Mr. Charles Switzer, spent Sunday with Miss Bell of Desmond.

Miss Emsley of Napanee, is spending her July holidays with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wagar, Enterprise.

Miss Myrtle Laurence and Mr. W. A. Grange of Napanee went to Dorland last Friday for an outing.

Master Gerald Anderson, son of Mrs. T. E. Anderson met with a painful accident on Friday last. He was playing on the verandah and in jumping over the railing he fell breaking the wrist bone.

Mrs. A. E. Lang, of Toronto, arrived in Napanee Friday to be with her mother Mrs. Warner during the summer.

Rev. Charles Cameron, formerly of Kingston, now of Philadelphia, with his family, is visiting Mrs. Fred Miller, and friends in Napanee. Mrs. Cameron is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Burley, of our town.

Miss Helen Finkle, Newburgh, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Thompson Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Davis, Winnipeg, Man., are the guests of her mother, Mrs. T. Casey, Piety Hill.

Mrs. J. A. Shibley, Mrs. Burrill, Mrs. McNaughton, with Mr. Harry Berlinger, of Mexico, Mr. Laing, of the Crown Bank and Mr. McNaughton spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ryan, of Newburgh, at their summer cottage on Loughboro Lake, a few miles from Sydenham.

Mrs. J. C. Connolly, and Miss Hermine Connolly, Yarker, are guests of Mrs. John Lowry and Mrs. E. J. Pollard.

Miss Pearl Woods, Newburgh, is the guest of Miss Lily Dowsley, Johnston street, Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Reid and daughter Alma, Mrs. Stuart Daly and Mrs. Bogart, are taking a trip to Montreal and Quebec by boat.

Mrs. Alice Gibson, with Misses Jean and Marjorie Gibson, of Napanee, left for Vanbleek Hill, Wednesday, to spend a few weeks, and will return via Sharbot Lake.

Mr. J. F. Black, of the Crown Bank.

# BABY CARRIAGES AT COST.

and less to make room for other stock. Now is the time to buy.

Buffets and China Cabinets, the latest designs and finishes. Prices right and satisfaction guaranteed.

## The Gibbard Furniture Co., of Napanee, Limited.

## An Unprecedented Offer!

THE  
NAPANEE EXPRESS

—AND—  
The FAMILY HERALD

Till the End of  
1906 for

50c.

Send in your Subscription at once  
and get the full benefit of this offer.

The Family Herald from now till the End of the Year 40c.

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS from now till end of the Year 35c

## THIRD ANNUAL EXCURSION TO MONTREAL AND OTTAWA

"All by Daylight."

Per STEAMER "ALETHA," comfortably fitted up for this trip with easy chairs, etc., etc.

Going THURSDAY AUGUST 2nd.  
Returning Tuesday, AUGUST 7th.

FROM—Trenton, Belleville, and Bay of Quinte Ports, Kingston and Brockville. VIA—The St. Lawrence River (through American Channel of 1000 Islands and RUNNING ALL THE RAPIDS,) Ottawa River and Rideau Canal.

SIX DAYS, - \$17.00.

which includes meals on board boat and hotel accommodation, same with

Miss Edith Chryslay, Picton, was calling on friends in Napanee on Tuesday.

Miss Hattie Fox, is home from Ft. William for her holidays.

Miss Mae Shorey is visiting her sister Miss Vera Shorey, Watertown.

Mr. John Jordan, Lonsdale, was a caller at our office on Friday.

Miss Maud Ronson, Toronto, is spending her vacation with her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Ronson, River Road.

Mr. A. Treleavin, of Toronto, is the guest of his father-in-law Mr. Wm. Vine.

Mr. E. B. Percy, of Brantford, spent last Sunday with friends in Napanee.

**One gallon of Prism Brand Paint will cover 360 sq. ft., two coats. Every can guaranteed. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.**

Refrigerators, three sizes, screen doors and windows.

MADOLE & WILSON.

**Cordwood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light**

21-t-f

Paints, Oils and Glass.

Dry and Ready Mixed Colors, Elephant Brand, a guarantee for quality. MADOLE & WILSON.

## WOOL

We want your Wool.

Will pay highest price for it.

Cash or Trade.

## A. E. LAZIER.

25 tf

—GREAT—

## Discount Sale OF VICTORIA SHOES

On SATURDAY, JUNE 16, we commence a Great Clearing Sale of all lines of Shoes made by the Victoria Shoe Company.

Every Pair Below Cost.

See Our Windows for Prices.

**FRED CURRY,**  
Proprietor.

J. C. Hawley, Manager.  
Opposite Royal Hotel.

Mrs. Alice Gibson, with Misses Jean and Marjorie Gibson, of Napanee, left for Vanbleek Hill, Wednesday, to spend a few weeks, and will return via Sharbot Lake.

Mr. J. F. Black, of the Crown Bank, spent Tuesday in Kingston.

Mr. Jas. C. Perry, Druggist of Philadelphia, with Mrs. Perry and daughter Kathleen, arrived in Napanee last Saturday to visit friends. Mr. Perry is a son of the late Simeon Perry of Morven.

Rev. Dr. Metzler, and Prof. Metzler, of Syracuse are guests of their brother Mr. J. W. Metzler.

Miss Marjorie Simpson, is spending the holidays with her grandmother in Orangeville.

Mrs. Cline Brown, of Pittsburgh, Pa., is visiting friends in Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Lockwood are spending this week with friends near Robin's Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. James Ferguson are making a trip this week to Toronto, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and Erie, Pa.

Mrs. I. E. Eakins and son Gray, of Napanee, and Dr. G. E. Eakins, of Cobalt, left for Montreal by steamer, last Wednesday.

Mrs. Clayton Wiseman, Violet, is spending the summer at 1000 Islands.

Miss Vivian, of Duxsee & Co., is spending her holidays at Parry Sound.

Dr. G. E. Eakins of Cobalt, is spending a few days with friends in Napanee.

Rev. Howard Kennedy, of Bath, has been appointed rector of an Anglican church at Ann Arbour, Mich.

C. M. Warner, of Napanee, was in Toronto on Sunday.

Mrs. Dr. Paul and baby and Miss Beeman, Newburgh, left on Friday last for Fort William.

Mrs. J. R. Perry and Miss Pearl Perry are spending a couple of weeks at Wellington, guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Rockwell.

Miss Pearl Pendell, is spending her holiday in Watertown.

Mr. Garret Neely, Strasburg Man, is in town buying a car load of horses to take west.

Miss L. Clarkin, of Madill Bros, is spending her holidays in Merrickville.

Mr. F. C. Anderson is in Toronto for a couple of weeks revising examinations papers.

Mr. Winslow Lewis, of the Govt. Printing Office, Washington, a former employee of the Napanee Express, was renewing acquaintances in town this week.

Miss Nora Herrington, Belleville, is the guest of Mrs. W. S. Herrington, at Camp Le Nid.

Mr. Fred Tilley, Toronto, was at Camp Le Nid last week.

Mr. R. K. Chown is spending his vacation at his home in Kingston.

Mr. Geo. Perry arrived home from the Upper Lakes, this week.

Miss Gladys Cliff and Master Fred, are spending a few days with friends in Ernestown.

Miss Myrtle Laurence, trained nurse from Toronto, after spending three months in Napanee, left on Thursday for home after making a great number of friends.

Camp La Nid will open next Saturday, July, 14th, with a full bunch from Ontario and the United States.

Mrs. Peter Johnstone, of Shelburne, visiting Mrs. Thos. Johnstone, Napanee, left for Camden East, Wednesday.

Mr. Sellwood, of Boston, formerly of Napanee, is spending a few days with friends in town, and will leave for Toronto next Monday.

On Sunday, July 1st Mr. Fred Calver and family, of Bath, and Mrs. Robt. Finley, of Portsmouth, drove out to Napanee, and were joined by Mr. J. N. Osborne and wife, and Mrs. H. M. Calver and Edith Calver. The party drove to Marbank Cement Works, and spent the day visiting Messrs. Henry and Alfred Calver. Dinner and tea were served by Mr. Jas. Laird. The party returned home in the evening after a fine days outing.

FROM—Trenton, Belleville, and Bay of Quinte Ports, Kingston and Brockville. VIA—The St. Lawrence River (through American Channel of 1000 Islands and RUNNING ALL THE RAPIDS,) Ottawa River and Rideau Canal.

**SIX DAYS, = \$17.00.**

which includes meals on board boat, and hotel accommodation over night at Ogdenburg, Montreal, Ottawa (2 nights) and Smith's Falls.

Giving half a day and evening in Montreal and Saturday evening and all Sunday in Ottawa.

Pronounced by all former patrons to be unsurpassed by any water trip in America.

Tickets limited to 100 and can be reserved with Secretary by a deposit of \$3.00. For further particulars apply to

W. J. MAGRATH,  
Chairman.

P. F. CANIFF,  
Secretary.

REV. R. H. LEITCH,  
Pastor.

Box 883, Belleville, Ont.

Holloway St. Church.

Mr. Daniel Wright, of Violet, was in Napanee Wednesday.

Mrs. W. H. Hunter, who has been quite ill for a couple of weeks is recovering.

Miss Eagle, of Peterborough, is the guest of Miss Jarvis, at the rectory.



## The way to catch 'em

at least to "cheap things."

No girl that's worth having will marry you for your diamonds, but at few will say "No" when given them.

Think it over, and then come in and select from our superb stock of engagement and wedding rings, set with all varieties of stones, at all prices.

QUALITY ALWAYS. GUARANTEED. Marriage Licenses as well. Strictly private.

## F. CHINNECK'S JEWELLRY STORE.

We have all the best destroyers of flies, insects, bugs, fleas, vermin, rats, etc.

## BUGS

Paris Green for potato bugs.  
Preston's Bed Bug Exterminator  
Common Sense Bed Bug Ext.

## RATS

Rough on Rats.  
Scat Rat Poison.  
Preston's Rat and Mice Ext.

## FLIES

Tanglefoot Sticky Paper.  
Poison Fly Pads.  
Disinfectone (flies on cattle.)

## INSECTS

Preston's Roach Killer.  
Insect Powder.  
Blue Stone, etc.

All of the above are best stock at lowest prices. Give us a trial.

**LAWRASON & CO.**  
R. H. J. PASMORE, Manager.

**A. S. ASHLEY,**  
.....DENTIST.....  
34 YEARS EXPERIENCE  
21 YEARS IN NAPANEE  
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

**T. B. GERMAN,**  
Barrister and Solicitor,  
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.  
OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street  
26th Napanee

**HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.**  
Barristers, etc.  
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES  
Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 5

**R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.**  
Physician Surgeon, etc.  
Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.  
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 517

**W. G. WILSON,**  
BARRISTER,  
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.  
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.  
OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street  
Napanee, Ont.

**DEROCHE & DEROCHE.**  
H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.  
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.  
Barristers Etc.  
MONEY TO LOAN  
Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Town every Wednesday.

**DR. C. H. WARTMAN**  
DENTIST.  
It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Ramworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

**McMILLAN PIANOS**  
ARE GOOD PIANOS.

**R. B. ALLEN**  
NAPANEE